# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1903. NO. 18

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Lida Miller is on a visit to her daughter at Kipple, Pa.

—William McMullen and family are visiting friends at Dunbar, Pa.

—Duffy Colabine, of Mill Creek, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—Mrs. Frank Yetter and two children are visiting friends in Juniata county.

—William Chilcote is visiting among friends in the western part of the state.

—Wesley P. Harvey, of Pittsburg, visited his parents near town last Wednesday.

—Just received car load (100,000) choice 18 in. hemlock shingles. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, was calling upon friends and former neighbors in Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. Frank Brown, of Duquesne, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson in this place.

—The Huntingdon *Journal*, the oldest paper in the county, will be sold at assignee's sale Saturday, August 1st.

—Mrs. John Irvin and daughter, of Harrisburg, are enjoying an outing at Grandmother Robley's in Mapleton.

—The Huntingdon citizens' picnic will be held at Russell's Siding on the H. & B. T. R. R., Thursday, August 6, 1903.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper, of Huntingdon, has been spending the past few days with her daughter, Mrs. Louisa A. Dell, in this place.

—J. Lee Rex and family, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton last Saturday and are enjoying a brief stay with parents and friends in this place.

—J. Duane Hicks, assistant agent at this station, is on a visit to friends at Cleveland, Ohio. Emery Neice is assisting with the work during Duane's absence.

—The Logan Iron and Steel Co. has sold to the State Forestry Reservation 8600 acres of land in Huntingdon and Mifflin counties. Consideration $21,500.

—Clarence Hall, wife and child, of Huntingdon, and Dale C. Wright, of Henderson township, were guests at the home of Mrs. Rachel Wright over Sunday.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughter, Ethel, of Harrisburg, are spending a few days among their numerous Mapleton friends. They are always welcome visitors.

—Mrs. Newton Carothers, of Mill Creek, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. John Allen, of Lewistown, visited at the home of D. B. Miller and wife during the past week.

—Miss Beulah Starr, one of Three Springs' accomplished young ladies, was the guest of B. B. Shore's family during a portion of the past week. She is always a welcome visitor.

—For a lazy liver try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They invigorate the liver, aid the digestion, regulate the bowels and prevent bilious attacks. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh on Sunday departed for Altoona where he has secured a position in the Juniata shops. Robert is a fine young man and a faithful employee. He will succeed.

—A very pleasant gathering of little folks was held last Friday evening at the residence of G. H. Hooper. Cake walks, games and a variety of amusements gave the children a happy time.

—William F. Gillam has been quite ill since Saturday with dysentery. W. H. Dell's son and one of Newton Brown's children are similarly afflicted. We hope for their restoration to health.

—William Corby, an empoye of the chair factory at Mount Union, had his left hand caught in a machine called the jointer last Monday afternoon, losing all the fingers, but saving the thumb.

—The work of reballasting the Pennsylvania railroad and preparing it for the fall inspection will be begun within the next few weeks. The inspection will be held this year as usual in September.

—Communion services in U. B. church on Sunday morning next. This is the fourth and last quarterly meeting for this year. Do not miss hearing this able preacher as this will be his last visit this year. Rev. R. Jamieson, pastor.

—Will any person who can give any information concerning George Rupe an old soldier, who, a few years ago, lived in Huntingdon or Huntingdon county, or of his heirs, kindly communicate with the Commander of Post No, 44, G. A. R., Huntingdon, Pa.

—I have in stock a number of trimmed hats which are selling below cost; also have for sale ladies' underwear, silk lisle hose and the latest style straight front Henderson corset from 60c to $1.50, others at 50c. Miss L. M. Edgein, Milliner.

—No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—M. P. Hammond had nine head of cattle killed by one bolt of lightning on his farm just north of Dry Run, Franklin county, during a recent severe storm, while the barn of E. M. Flickinger was unroofed, dozens of fruit trees uprooted and much other damage done.

—Mrs. H. R. Gurd, accompanied by her two interesting daughters, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, was calling on Mapleton friends Monday and yesterday. During the two weeks previous she had been visiting her parents in Clay township and was on her way home.

—Dr. H. C. Lane and family, of East Pittsburg, arrived in town on Day express Monday and were taken to the home of Mrs. Lane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, in Cass township. Mrs. Lane is seriously ill with symptoms of a malignant fever. We hope the progress of the deed may be quickly stayed.

—The grocery store of J. O. Apgar in Mount Union was destroyed by fire last Friday morning about 3 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have been caused by thieves accidentally dropping fire while in the store in search of plunder. Mr. Apgar carried an insurance of $1000 on his stock and H. W. Maxwell, who owned the building had it insured for $600.

—The following young folks are camping at Locust Lodge cabin near Mapleton: Misses Anna Beaver, Sarah Weimer, Mary Pollock, Mintie Westbrook and Messrs. Wm. Coy, Lloyd Pollock and Alex. Port, also Misses Mabel Beaver and Adeline Waite and Messrs. Chas. E. Horton and Cloyd Eichelberger were visitors there Saturday night and Sunday.—*News.*

—Ernest Bricker, aged 5 years, was drowned in Muddy Run, Huntingdon, about one o'clock last Saturday. The child was playing along the run which passes through the lot and is supposed to have slipped in. The stream was very high at the time. The body was recovered shortly after by Robert Cochran and John Weimer at the Penn Street arch. The funeral was held Monday afternoon.

—James Russell's residence near Shy Beaver, this county, was robbed of $200 last Wednesday morning, the robber being Harry Wood, a released inmate of the Huntingdon reformatory, who had been employed by Mr. Russell but a day or two before the money was stolen. While Mr. and Mrs. Russell were away from home attending a funeral Wood broke into the house, stole the money and departed and as yet his whereabouts are unknown.

—The out-lawed toy pistol and the supposed innocent blank cartridge were the combination in the hands of a careless boy which inflicted a flesh wound last Saturday evening in the shoulder of Elsie, a little daughter of W. A. Shoop. The wound has been very sore and the child is quite sick as a result. We hope no serious results may ensue but it is time that those who violate the law in selling toy pistols and explosives be given to understand that the law must be obeyed.

—William Hooper, son of Mrs. Rosetta Hooper, died at the home of his mother in Huntingdon at an early hour yesterday morning. The remains will be interred at Huntingdon at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Hooper's father, William Hooper, late of Co. C, 188 P. I., died in Mapleton about 1866, and the family continued to reside here until 1885. The young man was very much afflicted with rheumatism which caused his death. He is survived by his mother, one sister and one brother.

—Miss Emma Hamilton, principal of the Mapleton borough schools, recently completed a successful summer term of school and after spending a few weeks visiting among her new-made friends and becoming better acquainted with the geography of this section, last Friday departed for her home in Cumberland county where she will remain until September 1st. Miss Hamilton is a successful instructor and has demonstrated her ability for the position to which she has been re-elected.

—The new plant of the Pittsburg White Sand company was started last Thursday but owing to some miscalculation in construction, the foundation of the crusher gave way and Friday morning it became evident it would have to be reconstructed. Some changes in the drier will also have to be made. The changes are being made and by the latter part of this week the plant will be in successful operation. The work of rebuilding the plant destroyed by fire May 27th is also well under way and will be completed in time for the fall trade. The outlook for a busy year in the sand industry is very promising.

—William A. Donaldson, of Lorain, Ohio, was circulating among the scenes of his boyhood days in Mapleton last Saturday. He was on his way home from a visit to relatives in Adams county. Mr. Donaldson was auditor of the Johnson Company which had works at Moxham, Pa., and Lorain, Ohio, and when the new company, known as the Lorain Steel Company, was organized all were merged in the new company but Mr. Donaldson was retained to settle up the business of the old company. He is one of the best accountants in the country and is also a companionable gentleman. We hope his visits to the old home may be more frequent.

—Special meetings of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania and Northwestern, Cambria and Clearfield, Cresson and Irvona, Ebensburg and Black Lick and Clearfield and Millersburg Railroad companies, all controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, were held in Philadelphia last Friday for the purpose of ratifying the action of the directors of these companies in approving the agreement of merger and consolidation of the companies into a new company, known as the Cambria and Clearfield Railroad company. The merger and consolidation of these companies is in line with the policy of the Pennsylvania railroad which seeks to group these corporations for the purpose of economy and convenience in management.

—District President G. W. Bunn, of Huntingdon, last evening installed the officers of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., for the current term. They are as follows: President, Ed. McCarl; vice president, H. M. Buchanan; M. of F., William Buchanan; conductor, Watson Brininger; inspector, Herbert Henderson; guard, Benjamin Barkley; Treas., J. A. Toomey; Rec. Sec., C. H. Hooper; Fin. Sec., C. F. Banks; trustees, Elmer McCarl, David Shore, I. N. Swope; chaplain, L. F. Baker; right sentinel, Elbe Coder; left sentinel, Charles O'Connor. Camp No. 59 is in a healthy condition, as the following figures will show: Receipts from January 1, 1903, to June 30, 1903, $730.12; expenditures from January 1st to June 30th, $326.13; net gain, $403.99; amount of notes, bonds and judgments, $2990.60; cash in treasurer's hands, $753.32; total cash and securities, $3743.92. Gain in membership from January 1st to June 30th, 32; number of members dropped from roll for non-payment of dues, 7; number of members July 1st, 120.

—John K. Gillam, who for more than fourteen years has been foreman of this sub-division of the Pennsylvania railroad, sometime ago tendered his resignation to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. Monday, Mr. Youtzy, a young man from the division at Horningford, was appointed to the position and came up to look over the division and yesterday he assumed control. When Mr. Gillam was appointed to this position it was at the time when the flood of 1889 had left the tracks in very bad condition but so effective was his management that in a comparatively short time he received the premium for the best track on No. 7 Supervisor's division. Since then two additional tracks have been built, sidings have multiplied and the standard of requirements has been raised but through all the changes the sub-division is recognized as one of the best on the middle division. A few years ago Mr. Gillam received injuries while putting in steel that has since proven a hindrance in stooping and of late his trouble has been aggravated, hence his resignation. We wish both him and the new foreman success.

**No Pity Shown.**

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

**Methodist Form of Worship.**

A new form of public worship for the Methodists was adopted at Ocean Grove, N. J., at a conference between representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Bishop S. W. Merrill, of Chicago, was chairman of the joint committee. The new form is as follows:

(Let all our services begin exactly at the time appointed, and let all our people kneel in silent prayer on entering the sanctuary.)

I. Voluntary, instrumental or vocal.

II. Singing from the common hymnal, the people standing.

III. The Apostles' creed, recited by all, still standing.

IV. Prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, repeated audibly by all, both minister and people kneeling. (a)

V. Anthem or voluntary.

VI. Lesson from the Old Testament, which, if from the Psalms, may be read responsively. (b)

VII. The Gloria Patria.

VIII. Lesson from the New Testament.

IX. Notices, followed by the collection, during or after which an offertory may be rendered.

X. Singing from the common hymnal, the people standing.

XI. The sermon.

XII. Prayer, the people kneeling.

XIII. Singing from the common hymnal, the people standing. (The order of prayer and singing may be reversed.) (c)

XIV. Doxology and the Apostolic benediction. (Second Corinthians, xiii: 14.)

(a) Let all our people be exhorted to kneel in prayer, keeping their faces toward the minister.

(b) In the afternoon or evening the lesson from the Old Testament may be omitted.

(c) An invitation to come to Christ, or to unite with the church, shall be given when this hymn is announced.

—*New York Times.*

**Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.**

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similiar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

**Grangers' Picnic.**

A picnic under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held at Mapleton, Saturday, August 8th.

Prof. A. E. Morse, of Maine, and Hon. W. T. Creasy, of Columbia county, will be the speakers for the occasion. Both are men of wide reputation. Prof. Morse is a noted humorist and a pleasant entertainer. Hon. W. T. Creasy's speeches in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and while a candidate for state treasurer demonstrated his ability to discuss the question of the day. All who can should hear these men.

The grounds selected for this demonstration are just south of Mapleton in a natural forest and a more inviting spot could not be found.

Mapleton Grange will sell ice cream, cake, sandwitches, fruit and other refreshments, and will furnish free of charge hot coffee to all who desire it.

Everybody invited. Come and spend a day in the most beautiful grove in this section of the state.

**J. G. Gillam Will Buy It Back.**

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

**Shot by a Railroad Officer.**

While attempting to get away from Special Officer Wise, of the Pennsylvania railroad, who had chased him from a train, Kenyon Taylor, of Harrisburg, was shot and dangerously wounded near Mifflin last Thursday afternoon. The young man is in charge of a surgeon, to whom he was taken by a railroad officer.

Taylor has lately been working in Allegheny and started on a visit to his home on Wednesday. With a companion he traveled on freight trains and between Altoona and Mifflin they were discovered to be stealing a ride on a train bound for Harrisburg. The pair saw that the railroad men had found them and moved to the middle of the train, where Special Officer Wise got after them and the chase over the cars became so hot that they dropped from the train and made for a field beside the tracks.

The pair of men headed for a clump of trees a short distance from the railroad and were closely followed by the officer, who drew his revolver and fired three times in the air after shouting to them to stop. It is said that he stumbled when he pressed the trigger for a fourth shot when running and the bullet instead of going into the air, struck Taylor in the back. The man dropped and the chase ended, the wounded man being taken in charge and carried to Mifflin where he was given care.—*Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.*

**Brutally Tortured.**

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick, of Colusa, Cal., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

**Attention Veterans.**

Attention is directed to the information and instructions already published by the Adjutant General of the State concerning free transportation to be furnished, under his direction, to the surviving members of certain Pennsylvania Regiments and Andersonville surivors, to attend the dedication of monuments in the south. All persons entitled thereto should at once send their names, residence, date of enlistment, date of discharge and command in which they served to Thos. J. Stewart, Adjutant General, Harrisburg, Pa. Andersonville prisoners should also add date of capture and of release, exchange or escape. These regiments are the 77th Pa. Vols., and members of the Survivors' Association of the 109th and the 73rd Pa. Vols.

**METHODIST REUNION AT LAKEMONT PARK.**

**Reduced Rates to Altoona via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On account of the Methodist Reunion at Lakemont Park, near Altoona, Thursday, July 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Altoona on that date at reduced rates, from Harrisburg, Johnston, and intermediate points, and from stations on the Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad, the Tyrone and Cambria and Clearfield Divisions, and to Hollidaysburg from stations on the Hollidaysburg, Morrison's Cove, Martinsburg, Springfield, and Petersburg Branches of the Middle Division. Tickets will be good going on all regular trains of July 30, returning on all regular trains of July 30 and 31. For further particulars consult ticket agents.

7-22-1t

**Marriage Licenses.**

Jesse C. Pope and Elva Dunlap, both of Huntingdon.

George O. Feltenberger and R. J. Honstein, both of Huntingdon.

Thomas M. Benner, Spruce Creek, and Christine R. Patton, Union Furnace.

Samuel Whitsel, Brady township, and Phoebe Hall, Miller township.

L. E. Lightner and Mary J. Harpster, both of Charter Oak, Pa.

J. C. Bloom, Cook's Mills, and Bertha M. Emrick, Gladdens, Somerset Co., Pa.

John Brannigan and Maggie D. Geibert, both of Dudley, Pa.

—The pay car on the Middle division now goes eastward instead of westward, headquarters being at Altoona.

## MY REFUGE.

The day has been long and dreary,
With ceaseless patter of rain,
And the dragging hours have brought me
Only some heartache and pain.
As I turn my sad face homeward
The night drops down from above,
And my heart is yearning, yearning,
For a touch of the arms I love—

The arms that have never failed me,
The refuge to which I flee;
All day, 'mid the jar of the city,
I dream of them waiting for me—
Dream of their rest and their welcome,
After a daytime of care;
O arms, outstretched in the gloaming,
O arms of my easy-chair!

—Sara Beaumont Kennedy, in the Smart Set.

# Troubled Matchmaking.

### The Story of a Desirable Engagement.

On the death of her father, Elsie Roscoe went to live with her aunt and in due course Mrs. Bailey proceeded to gratify her desire to exercise her powers as a match-maker.

Mrs. Bailey had longed for such an opportunity; she had no children of her own, and her brother had been a man who did not brook interference with his domestic arrangements. Elsie appeared to be quite indifferent on the subject, helping her father with his scientific researches, and taking a more sober view of life than is common with young women of her age.

Mrs. Bailey's opportunity came with the change in the condition of things, and she decided in favor of a gentleman named Monckton.

John Monckton was about ten years older than Elsie, and reputed to be in very comfortable circumstances. He lived in Wilsford, but he was connected with a large business in the town, and went backward and forward every day to the office. He was very quiet and reserved, and all that was really known about his business was that he had an office with a clerk or two, but did a large business in British and foreign goods.

Mrs. Bailey soon contrived that John Monckton and Elsie should meet frequently. He was invited to the villa after three or four meetings, and finally she succeeded in bringing the match to pass. John Monckton proposed and was accepted. Not exactly a love match on Elsie's part, but love would come after marriage. She respected him, and thought a great deal of him, so what more was to be desired?

Mrs. Bailey kept the engagement secret for the greater part of a week, and then handed a notice to the editor of the local weekly just in time to secure its admission in the issue published on Saturday. She strictly enpoined him to secrecy. Thus it came about that the announcement of the engagement was made to friends in Wilsford through the medium of the local journal.

Elsie had gone to the house of a friend some miles away, and intended to return that evening. Mrs. Bailey read the notice with much gratification, and waited with conscious pride for the numerous congratulations that were certain to pour in.

It was about 11 o'clock when the first visitor was announced; this was the vicar of the parish, the Rev. Algernon Sanders. He looked grave, as if he had come to offer condolence instead of congratulations.

"I saw in the Wilsford Express this morning, Mrs. Bailey," he began, as though delivering a text, "and I—er—that is, I suppose it is correct?"

"Certainly!" replied Mrs. Bailey stiffly.

She had never got on very well with the vicar; he would do things in a way that she considered to be quite wrong, and he was not so amenable to reasoning—Mrs. Bailey's reasoning, that is—as he ought to have been! His manner on this present occasion jarred on her nerves and she was ready to assert herself if necessary.

"Then I am sorry to hear it!" said the vicar with such bluntness that he left her speechless for the space of fully sixty seconds.

"Yes, I'm sorry to hear it!" repeated the vicar with emphasis. "Miss Roscoe is an excellent young woman, and she ought not to throw herself away on that good-for-nothing Monckton!"

"Mr. Monckton is an honorable gentleman!" she burst forth. "He is held in high esteem by every person in this place, and his reputation in the town where he conducts his business is all that could be desired. I think you owe me an explanation, sir!"

The vicar looked uncomfortable.

"I have reason to know, Mrs. Bailey, that the reputation of Monckton is not so good!" he said mildly. "I admit that he is generally esteemed, but that is because certain facts, known to a few, have been kept confidentially by those few. His financial position is a very bad one, I should say, but I feel that it is not my place to say more, as I am not one of the vic—sufferers. I came to give you a hint, and I will leave you to regard it or not as you please. I fear my presence is not welcome, so I will withdraw!"

Had she made a blunder as a match-maker? She tried to assure herself that she had not, but the vicar was not a man to say such a thing without foundation, even if he were an unreasonable individual.

Another visitor was announced in the person of Mrs. Dr. Gillett—that was how she was popularly named in Wilsford—who came in hurriedly.

"I saw the notice," said the bustling wife of the village medico, after the usual greetings had been exchanged. "But you surely do not mean to say that dear Elsie has actually become engaged to that man?"

"Why not?" asked Mrs. Bailey, flaring up. She was getting tired of the disparagement of the husband selected for Elsie; she could not understand that every one else knew that he was a bad subject, and that she alone had been gulled. "Why not?" she repeated with emphasis.

"Because he is insolvent! Because he is worse than that, he borrows money off his friends and doesn't pay!" said Mrs. Gillett as defiantly. "There!"

Mrs. Bailey rather admired the doctor's wife, and she was impressed with the frank declaration. Yet she felt that she must defend her choice.

"There is some mistake!" she declared. "He is perfectly honorable, and he satisfied me as to his financial position. I went thoroughly into that, you may be quite sure!"

"I'll prove it to you!" cried Mrs. Gillett. "I'll fetch his I. O. U. for the $25 my husband lent him!"

She went off in a hurry, but she was back almost before Mrs. Bailey had time to realize that she had time to perform the journey. She pushed a paper into Mrs. Bailey's unwilling hands. There was no mistake about it; an I. O. U. for $25, signed by John Monckton, stared at her.

Poor Mrs. Bailey was in despair; she stated her intention of calling on Monckton during the afternoon, and asked that the proposed visit of creditors should be postponed till that evening.

Mrs. Bailey tried to eat a little lunch, but the attempt was a failure. She was getting ready to go to Monckton's villa at the other end of the long, straggling village when Elsie Roscoe returned.

"My dear Elsie, I am glad to see you back!" cried her aunt fervently. "I have been much upset this morning, and—and—but it is'nt so bad as it might be, seeing that you might have been married before it was found out, and you don't really love him!"

Elsie stared at her aunt, and turned pale.

"I don't understand, aunt!" she faltered. "Is there anything wrong? Has any accident happened to Jack? Oh, don't keep me in suspense! Let me know the worst at once. Oh, dear Jack!"

"She really loves him!" groaned Mrs. Bailey in despair. There was no mistaking the fact; it was patent in the girl's manner and expression. "People are saying discreditable things about him, Elsie, dear, and—"

"Well?" asked Elsie, her manner changing.

"I can't say, of course, dear!" protested Mrs. Bailey, noticing the change from anxiety to indignation, "but there seems to be some foundation for them!"

"Tell me what they say! commanded Elisie with decision.

Her aunt had never seen Elsie look so proud and defiant. She related what had passed.

"I am going to see John," she said briefly. "I will tell him all, and it will be bad for those who have tried to slander him!"

"I am afraid he will feel insulted," moaned Mrs. Bailey, "yet—I saw the I. O. U.!"

Elsie had not been gone long before the maid brought in a card inscribed with the name of John Monckton.

"Ask him in!" said the widow, when she had recovered from her surprise.

John Monckton entered. He was a man of medium height, rather too stout for his number of inches, but upright and more quick of movement than one would have anticipated. His face was concealed by a wealth of moustache and beard, and a pair of spectacles with large, round glasses. The kind of man who does not attract at first sight, but who improves very much on acquaintance.

He seated himself modestly in a corner where he was out of the draughts and also in obscurity.

"It is rather a pity that Elsie has just gone out, Mr. Monckton. She must have missed you, for she went to see if you were at home. However, I am not sorry, as——"

"Oh, it doesn't matter at all!" was the rather startling reply. "I prefer to see you alone just now. Never mind Elsie. I have a request to make, just a small favor to ask. I am in great need of a little loan for a few days till I get some accounts paid, a mere matter of $25! It is like that in business sometimes; one has to sink so much capital in the stock and so on. Do you think that you could oblige me?"

Mrs. Bailey sat speechless with amazement. At length she burst forth vehemently:

"You are a rogue, a swindler, and I have a good mind to hand you over to justice! To think that——"

But John Monckton did not wait to hear the finish; he had appeared uneasy from the first moment, but the outburst threw him off his balance entirely. He sprang up and made a dash through the door into the hall, where he literally ran into the arms of his exact counterpart, behind whom stood Elsie.—New York News.

## GROWTH OF A MUSKELLUNGE.

### A Fish That Will Live and Do Well in Utter Loneliness.

The fact that a fish will live and do well in utter loneliness, so far as the presence of any individuals of its own species is concerned, has been proved in Long Lake, Price County, Wis. That is a deep and beauitful body of water, spring-fed, and having no connection with any other body of water connected with the Mississippi, and therefore it has no muskellunge in it by processes of nature. It does not differ in character from neighboring lakes, but these have some sort of outlet into the Mississippi and are muskellunge stocked.

Seven years ago Hugh Boyd, when fishing in Round lake, half a mile from Long lake, caught a slender young muskellunge weighing not more than a pound. He brought it across the portage between the lakes and dumped it into Long lake. It was in prime condition and disappeared like a flash.

From that day no man saw or heard of this muskellunge. There are many anglers on Long lake each summer, since it is populous with bass. They cast and cast through all of the good months, using spoons, minnows, frogs and all other lures.

It is hardly possible that a square foot of the lake's surface remained unwhipped. Most of them did not know that a muskellunge had been put into the water. Boyd supposed that the fish had died and been devoured.

On May 26, the first day of the bass fishing season, Al W. Filson of Chicago, with fishing at the south end of Long lake, within a hundred yards of the boat landing whence the little muskellunge was dropped seven years ago. His reel had over-run, and while he was straightening the snarls in his line the spoon, loaded with a bit of pork, sank to the bottom. The boat was not more than ten yards from the shore.

Getting the line unkinked, Filson reeled in and the spoon came straight up to the boat's side. As it reached the surface the muskellunge struck at it. It had rushed upward a good ten feet and hit hard. The impetus was sufficient to carry it two feet clear of the water. It missed the spoon by six inches and fell back.

An excellent view of the fish was obtained and an accurate estimate of its size and weight can be made. It is now not less than two feet long and is of considerable girth. It is of the size of muskellunge frequently caught in these waters and will weigh 12 pounds, possibly 13.

This will give an idea of the speed with which a muskellunge increases in length and weight when in a state of freedom, and is probably the first estimate of the kind. This fish, getting plenty to eat, but no companionship, monarch of all it surveyed, has doubled its length in seven years and multiplied its weight by 12. It has grown in weight approximately one and three-quarters pounds a year.

It, of course, has grown more slowly of late years. Probably for four years past it has not increased by more than a pound a year, and it is reasonable to conclude that it wil maintain that rate until its full growth is reached.

From these data it is possible to form some idea of the age of big muskellunge. This fish will be 15 years old when it weighs 20 pounds, and if it reaches a size of 30 pounds it will be 25. On this basis the hoary monster of 103 pounds captured at Minocqua last spring was 98, supposing that fish of this family grow in weight at about the same speed in similar waters.

The anglers who frequent Long lake will make many efforts to hook the solitary musky hereafter and will weigh it and return it to the water year after year if it is caught. In this way it can be watched and annotated like a fish in an aquarium.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### The Sailors' Psalm.

How many people—landsmen, at all events—are aware that one of the Psalms is often called the 'Sailors' Psalm? Those who were at the opening of the East London "Jack's Palace" by the Prince of Wales will know it, for the name was used there. It is, of course, Psalm 107, wherin occur the beautiful and familiar words. "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters—these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep." The Psalm is usually read as part of the simple services which take place on Sunday on ships at sea. For that reason it is known as the Sailors' Psalm.—London Chronicle.

### Two Explanations.

"Well, he's been 20 years in politics and he's a poor man."

"Honest man or did he blow in his money?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

When a man announces that he feels as young as he ever did it's a pretty sure sign that he's growing old.

### A Point to Keep in Mind.

All breads and cakes must be very light and porous to be digestible, and batter breads or cakes must be especially light and delicate to be enjoyed, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. While eggs, baking powder and yeast are used for this purpose, much depends on the amount and thoroughness of the beating they receive. The object should be to force as much air as possible, especially in the thick batters, in order to separate the solid particles and give an evenness of grain. While a batter may be made thick enough to drop from a spoon and keep its shape on a griddle or baking tin, it is to soft to knead. The liquid used in a batter should be added to the dry ingredients and stirred in gradually to prevent the batter becoming lumpy.

### A Good Carpet Lining.

A good layer of newspapers underneath a carpet will prevent all danger from moths, as they have a rooted objection to printers' ink, and will not lay their eggs near it. Tea leaves, damp salt or newspapers that have been soaked in water and then squeezed dry and torn into small pieces are all very good for taking up the dust when sweeping. But tea leaves should always be rinsed in water before using, especially if the carpet be a light one. Damp salt brightens the colors wonderfully, if they are soiled. A carpet should always be swept the way of the nap. When a carpet looks ding and faded, scrubbing in warm water, to which a little household ammonia has been added, will be found a wonderful improvement to its general appearance.—New York Journal.

### Valuable Cleaning Mixture.

Those who have found gasoline unsatisfactory for cleaning purposes will not be disappointed in the following mixture: One pint gasoline, two tablespoons alcohol, two tablespoons ammonia. For cleaning black dress goods to be washed, take each piece of a flat surface, as of a table or ironing board, placed where the light is good, and after thoroughly brushing with whisk broom, scrape each spot with a knife, then brush, then scrape again, finishing by rubbing well with a piece of black flannel, or, better, with a wool stocking. You will be surprised to find that many spots can be entirely removed in this way. Gather in the hand all the soiled places that remain and dip them in the fluid. Then prepare a warm suds, wash the goods, wring lightly, rinse in warm water, drain on the line while the irons are heating, iron on wrong side while entirely damp—using if possible a flannel ironing cloth. This fluid may be used even in cleaning soiled white kids, afterward rinsing them in clear gasoline. A wool stocking better than any other article will clean the dust from black silk in a skirt or dress. The fluid given is also excellent for lace, which, if heavy or much soiled, may first be dipped in kerosene, then in the fluid, and then be washed in a little suds, carefully pulled into place and when dry or nearly so, ironed on the wrong side. Do not be afraid to try this for the finest hand-made work.—The Household Ledger.

### Recipes.

**Strawberry Jam.**—Mash together equal weights of the berries and sugar, and boil it slowly for half an hour. Keep an asbestos mat under the kettle to prevent sticking. It must be watched carefully to prevent scorching.

**Sardine Salad.**—Put one dozen boneless sardines in a colander and pour boiling water over them to remove the oil; then put on ice until firm; line a salad bowl with crisp lettuce leaves and lay the sardines over them; sprinkle over them two hard boiled eggs and serve with a French dressing.

**Cream Dressing.**—Mix half a teaspoonful of salt, half a tablespoon of mustard, half a tablespoon of sugar, one egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three-fourths cup of cream or milk and one-fourth cup of vinegar, adding it very slowly; cook over boiling water, stirring constantly until it thickens; strain and cool.

**Peanut Cake.**—The following recipe for peanut cake is sent us as cheap and wholesome for children's parties: One egg, one cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful butter, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half cupful milk, one cupful chopped peanuts. Cream, butter and sugar. Separate the egg, beating each part well. Mix yolk with the creamed butter and sugar. Sift flour and baking powder, adding them alternately with the milk. Flour the chopped peanuts, adding them with the white of egg. Cut and fold.

# POPE LEO XIII. DEAD

### Aged Pontiff Grew Steadily Weaker Until the End.

### A Conclave of the Cardinals Summoned to Elect His Successor.

Rome.—The death of Pope Leo XIII. has been announced. The passing away of the aged Pontiff was as peaceful and gentle as his life had been. There was no struggle, only the "peace that passeth understanding," when his indomitable spirit left the frail, earth-worn body.

Preparations were immediately begun for calling a conclave of the College of Cardinals for the election of the Pope's successor. Meantime the affairs of the Church will be administered by the Cardinal Camerlingo, Oreglia di Santo Stefano, who was appointed to the office by the Pope just after he was stricken ill.

Among the first to hear of the end of the Pope were the thousands who wept and prayed during the last hours of his illness outside the Vatican and on the broad plaza of St. Peter's. There came the first outburst of popular grief which was in a few minutes to spread around the world. Within the Vatican the Cardinals and other Church dignitaries who knelt around the death bed of the Pope wept aloud.

POPE LEO XIII.

The following medical bulletin was issued at 9.35 o'clock a. m.:

"During the night the Holy Father rested only at short intervals. His general condition remains grave. Pulse, 94; respiration, 32; temperature, 36.2 centigrade.

(Signed) "LAPPONI.
"MAZZONI."

The Pope remained in a state of coma during the night, and gained no rest. Early in the morning, however, he had brief intervals of consciousness, during which he spoke to his physicians.

Dr. Mazzoni entered the sick room at 8.30 o'clock, and at the same time Cardinal Greglia, Dean of the Sacred College, arrived at the Vatican. It was then reported that the prostration of the Pope was augmented.

After his visit to the Pope Dr. Mazzoni went to see Cardinal Rampolla, and had a conference with him which lasted half an hour.

At 11.40 o'clock there was great alarm at the Vatican as the Pope was suffering from a grave increase of cardiac affection. Dr. Lapponi really thought the end had arrived, and Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, the Grand Penitentiary, began the prayers for the dying and gave the Pontiff absolution in articulo mortis.

His death was considered so imminent that all the Cardinals were present, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps were admitted to the sick room, as, according to tradition, Popes must die surrounded by the Sacred College, the Pontifical Court and the diplomats accredited to the Vatican.

Pope Leo, who had undertaken exhausting labors in spite of the warnings of his physician, Dr. Lapponi, became seriously ill on July 4 with a bronchial and catarrhal ailment, which rapidly developed into pulmonary trouble, affecting his right lung. He sank steadily in strength, although maintaining the brightness of his intellect until within the last few days. On July 5 he expressed a desire to Mgr. Pifferi, his private confessor, to receive solemn communion in the evening, saying: "To-morrow I shall be no more."

At 11 o'clock that night the last sacrament was administered by the Grand Penitentiary, Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, in the presence of the Pontifical family. After the sacrament the Pope passed an almost sleepless night, being kept alive by stimulants constantly administered. From that time on there was no hope of his recovery, except during a brief rally on Wednesday, July 8. At various times extreme unction was repeated.

Twice during the week after he was taken ill the patient was operated on by Dr. Mazzoni for extraction of serum from the lung cavity. Each time he obtained great relief. Besides Dr. Mazzoini, Dr. Rossoni was called in to assist the regular physician, Dr. Lapponi.

The second Sunday of his illness passed favorably, but hopes were hardly entertained of his recovery. Twenty-four hours later the august patient lapsed into semi-consciousness, and his condition grew more serious than it had been at any time since he was stricken. From then on hope fluctuated until the end came

# A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

## AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "GOD'S TRAINING OF A WORKER."

**The Rev. Dr. O. F. Bartholow Shows the Evil Results That Follow the Atrophy Which Has Settled Over the Spiritual Thinking of Our Time.**

NEW YORK CITY.—Dr. O. F. Bartholow, pastor of Janes M. E. Church, preached Sunday morning on "God's Training of a Worker." His text was taken from Exodus, iv.: 1, 2, 3 and 4: "And Moses answered and said, But, behold, they would not believe me; nor hearken unto my voice; for they will say, The Lord hath not appeared unto thee. And the Lord said unto him, What is that in thine hand? And he said, A rod. And the Lord said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it. And the Lord said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand and caught it and it became a rod in his hand." Dr. Bartholow said:

Our text presents Moses in what many have considered an unfavorable light. Standing in the presence of the great God, the recipient of a glorious revelation and a divine command with promise, he appears hesitating, uncertain and weak. A study of the occasion and ground of Moses' reluctance dissipates the unfavorable light and presents to us a study in human life under divine direction altogether true and common. The call of God to Moses was certain, clear and well attested. It came to a man refined and schooled by abundant experiences, to one who was more than familiar with human nature in its relation to spiritual truth.

The shepherd of Midian knew how dull, apathetic and incredulous toward Jehovah and His truth the children of Israel had become in their base servitude to the Egyptian Pharaoh. Foreseeing the cruel skepticism and the all but universal lethargy of his people, Moses was for the moment blind to God's knowledge and power. Under the spell of fear he uttered the words, "But, behold, they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my voice; for they will say, the Lord hath not appeared unto thee."

To Christian faith this may appear weak, but it certainly is not unnatural. History affords us abundant illustrations of reformers, heroes and preachers hesitating and trembling, not because they doubted God, but because they feared the reception God's truth would receive at the hands of His reputed friends. Jerome, Huss, Luther, Wesley, Savonarola, etc., had but little to fear from the world, but much to fear from the church, and at times they trembled and were hesitant at the commands of God. (It takes grace to be wounded in the house of your friends).

God's response to this tendency or impulse of Moses' nature is full of interest and suggestion. It is a divine encouragement to Christian daring and zeal. "And the Lord said unto him, What is that in thine hand? And he said, A rod. And He said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent, and Moses fled from before it. And the Lord said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand and caught it and it became a rod in his hand." Now, it is of no concern to us how this miracle was wrought, or whether magicians could simulate it or not. What we do desire to know is, What answer or revelation to the great hesitancy of Moses did Jehovah give in this peculiar work of power?

To our mind three truths constitute that answer—the first of which is this: All the helps, gifts and attainments of the soul, disregarded and neglected, tend to become hostile. Moses was a gifted man, an experienced man. The shepherd's staff symbolized him perfectly. As it was an instrument of defense and rescue, so might Moses, by what he had done and what he could do, be an instrument in the hand of God to defend and rescue his people. God elected him to a mighty and glorious service. He gave him a complete and adequate preparation, a clear mind, an indomitable will, a spiritual and lofty nature.

Would Moses accept the election? The significance of a possible refusal was seen in the meaning miracle. The discarded staff became a serpent. It is the common teaching of the day that powers and gifts unused become atrophied, that men may die to spiritual things through simple neglect. This is correct teaching so far as it goes, but it does not compass the whole of the matter. Spiritual calls, gifts and powers cannot wholly die. They may be disclaimed or cast aside, as was Moses' rod, but they return with inherent life to sting and bite. As an example, the direction and commands of conscience may be cast aside, the impulses of love and faith may be ignored, the direct calls of the Holy Spirit be unheeded and yet the soul have more conscious relation with these spiritual entities than ever before.

John Newton, the hymn writer, tells us that there was a time in his life when he deliberately insulted and drove from his mind every holy thing of which he had knowledge, yet at times the moral judgment and the heart's love for eternal things would so torment him that life was full of misery. Those elements in his life designed for peace and joy became the sources of unrest and unhappiness. Remorse is no more than the return of these spiritual powers crying night and day, in silence and in great commotions, "Alas, alas! It might have been."

The doctrine of annihilation and atrophy has so settled over the spiritual thinking of our time that the consequence of disobedience to the equipments and purposes of life and to the voice of God are in certain quarters reduced to mere nothings. It is high time that the truth illustrated to Moses become our truth, that we realize that there is no such thing as spiritual annihilation, even to the gifts and powers of God, but that there is transference, transformation—the going (in a spiritual sense) from Mount Gerizion (blessing) to Mount Ebal (cursing).

Disobedience to God and His law is not mere negation and the withdrawal of certain gifts, but it is in a certain and awful sense an affirmation and a possession—the serpent of menace rather than the support of life. God's rain upon the thirsty earth is in itself good—that it be so for man depends altogether how and for what purposes he uses it. He may use it for the growing of food products or for the production of weeds. That the rain was made for man's blessing is evident. That man may disregard and so convert the gift into a foe is also evident. What the rain is to the earth so are the gifts, helps and calls of God to man. For these things God shall bring us unto judgment, the judgment begins with the obedience or disobedience.

In our beloved Methodist church we have a host of God placers at work. People who do not expect to meet God in new forms or expressions, who, like Moses before his enlightenment, know or act as though they knew just how He would manifest Himself. That Christian joy and expectancy die in such lives is natural; the glory of God is to conceal a thing, but these people will not have it so. They are perfectly sure God is in some particular form of class meeting, revival service or Christian experience.

Another people of God thought this thought so intensely and held it so tenaciously that they missed the glory of the Messiah when He came to walk the fields and streets of earth. He had "no form or comeliness that they desired or expected. He came to His own and they received Him not." But in His coming they had kingly and exalted forms which they were certain He would posses; they were sure of the order of His coming. The rod out of the stem of Jesse they cast forth; they would have none of Him. Oh, the blindness and dullness of the human heart. In that rod were the power, the knowledge and the love of God; with it alone Israel could have overcome all oppression and have reached the land of light and peace.

The rejection of Christ, the rod of Jesse, also illustrates the significance of the first truth: Christ was cast down, thrown aside by Israel. The results of that rejection are known to the world. The spiritual life was atrophied, but something more than that resulted. In the path of that people stood Christ in divine opposition to the fulfillment of their selfish hopes. He, the help of God, became to them, or, rather, to their position, a hostile power and must so remain until they reach forth their hands and accept Him.

The third thought we would emphasize as the teaching of the miracle of the rod is that no man can be equipped to do great things for God who is filled with fear and trembling. Moses was afraid to do the bidding of God—afraid of the reception the divine message would receive, afraid of the consequences to himself. The transformed rod revealed the secret of his hesitancy; he fled from before it; fear was within his heart. God gave him mastery over that weakness. He reached forth his hand and grasped the menacing serpent and it became a rod again. Moses was taught and, as his after life revealed, learned the lesson of fearlessness for God and His truth. "If God be for us who can be against us?"

The relation of fear to all life and truth is an interesting study, one on which more light is now shed than at any other time in the world's history. Fear is altogether detrimental to the health and growth of the physical body. Professor Sully tells us of children dwarfed and ruined in body and mind through the shock and power of simple fear. Physiologists tell us, and we know from experience that fear hinders digestion, that it brings mental collapse. The changing of the color of the hair in one night through the paralysis of fear is a well established fact. That which can so radically change the color of pigment must have an awful effect upon the more vital and direct parts of the body. Fear destroys mental and spiritual development. Every book on pedagogy and the spiritual training of children now recognizes and emphasizes this truth. Dickens powerfully illustrated this truth to all England in his "Nicholas Nickleby." Fear has worked havoc in the religious life; it has distorted the vision of God and frozen the genial and natural expressions of worship. It has paralyzed and hampered the church in her triumphant march. It has transformed many of the messengers of God into poor whining and ineffective apologists. It is this fear in religion and for religion that our God would have us overcome even as He had Moses overcome. A right conception of God is assurance that He must triumph in the work of His hands, that His kingdom must come and His love and truth prevail everywhere. God would have His children confident in the presence of difficulties, assured in the presence of perils, calm in the mighty storms of prejudice and doubt, certain in the midst of uncertainties. He would have us obey Him as implicitly and lovingly as the gentle child obeys the loving parent. In all this He would have us open eyed to danger, direct in the meeting of it and sure in the mastery of it.

To-day the church, as a whole, is more possessed of fear than we like to acknowledge. A dominant materialism and worldliness freeze the faith and hope of a great number—evangelical zeal and enthusiasm are at a low ebb in these trembling children of the Most High. Critical scholarship, with all the presuppositions of the higher criticism, stands before the church. It must be met. Some fear that dire and dreadful results to the cause of God must ensue. The scientific spirit stalks abroad in the land and has seized the people with a mighty grip. Many a child of God, knowing that his most precious possessions have not and cannot, from their nature, come through or be established by such a spirit, but that they are the gifts of faith—is fleeing with fear from before the imagined terror. To all such fearful believers God says—even as to Moses in the miracle of the rod—"meet the difficulties, seize them in their vitals and fear not."

There can be but one result to the child of God. The Apostle Paul knew this when he wrote: "All things work together for good to them that love God." There can be but one result to the Kingdom of God "His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom." All things shall be put under His feet.

In the preparation of His church our Saviour gave great attention to the eradication of the elements of religious fear. His addresses to the seventy and the twelve were supreme emphasis upon confidence in God and fearlessness toward man and all things that were or might appear in opposition to the work Divine. "Benold I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you."

In His relation to them on sea and land, alone or with the multitudes, before and after death, there constantly appears directly or by inference the injunction: "Be not afraid." The Master would have His children joyfully expectant of His presence in every place and under all conditions and to realize that that Presence was the ultimate solution of every problem, the resolution of every difficulty and the fulfillment of every promise; that the fearless challenge of the church should ever be: "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

### Transmuting to Higher Forms.

A gentleman on one occasion noticing the peculiarly unpleasant mud of the streets of London, exclaimed: "What dirty, dreadful, disgusting stuff!"

John Ruskin, overhearing this exclamation on the part of his friend, said: "Hold, my friend, not so dreadful after all. What are the elements of this mud? First, there is sand, but when its particles are crystalized according to the law of its nature, what is nicer than clean, white sand? And when that which enters into it is arranged according to a still higher law, we have the matchless opal. What else have we in this mud? Clay. And the materials of clay, when the particles are arranged according to their higher laws, make the brilliant sapphire. What other ingrelients enter into London mud? Soot. And soot in its crystalized perfection forms the perfect diamond. There is but one other—water. And water, when distilled according to the higher law of its nature, forms the dew-drop resting in exquisite perfection in the heart of the rose.

"So, in the muddy, lost soul of man is hidden the image of his Creator; and God will do His best to find His opals, His sapphires, His diamonds and dewdrops."

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 26.

**Subject: Saul Rejected as King, 1 Sam. xv., 13-23—Golden Text, 1 Sam. xv., 22—Memory Verses, 20-22—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

Connecting Links. After Samuel had made his farewell address to the people at Gilgal, Saul quietly assumed the work of king of Israel. His reign seems to have been one of almost constant warfare. Chapters 13-15 of 1 Samuel contain a detailed record of three great errors of this first king of Israel: 1. His disobedience in failing to wait at Gilgal for the coming of Samuel to offer burnt offerings; and there, where he had been confirmed in the kingdom, it was solemnly declared to him that his kingdom would not be perpetuated in his own posterity (1 Sam. 13:13, 14). 2. His rash and foolish vow, which he was unable to fulfill, but which brought great suffering to the people and well-nigh cost the life of Jonathan his son (1 Sam. 14:24-45). 3. His failure to execute the divine judgment on the Amalekites as Jehovah commanded, the details of which are given in this fifteenth chapter. All the subsequent misfortunes of Saul and his insane pursuit of David were fruits of judicial blindness, the penal consequences of these three fatal errors.

I. Saul's act of disobedience (vs. 10-14). The command was to utterly destroy the Amalekites and their possessions; but the great wealth which they possessed was a strong temptation to Saul and his army, and the command no doubt appears unreasonable to them. Then it was that they yielded to the temptation to appropriate to themselves the riches of their conquered foe, and with Saul's consent the people brought home the best of the flocks and herds alive for their farms, destroying only the poor and worthless. This revealed their covetousness and their disposition to satisfy themselves rather than obey God's plain command.

13, 14. "Samuel came." The Lord informed Samuel of Saul's disobedience, and Samuel was grieved and spent the whole night crying to God. His great soul was stirred to its profoundest depths. 1. He was disappointed in Saul. 2. He saw the evil effect Saul's act would have on the morals of the people. 3. He saw that this rejection of Saul would result in great calamity to the new government and to the prosperity of the country. He prayed, no doubt, that the king might be forgiven and the threatened calamity averted. "Saul said." Saul was either blinded by a partial and delusive self-love, or he was in his declaration to Samuel acting the part of a bold and artful hypocrite. Perhaps Saul tried to persuade himself to believe that because he had gained a victory he would not be brought to a strict account for his actions; but success will not take the place of obedience; neither will a partial obedience answer. "Samuel said." Samuel had a very unpleasant duty to perform, but after praying all night he was fully prepared for it. Saul is convicted of falsehood by the voices of the animals which he has spared contrary to God's command. His eagerness to declare his obedience was evidently an effort to quiet his conscience and cover his sin.

II. Saul's vain excuses (vs. 15-21). 15. "Saul said." After distinctly stating that he had performed the commandment of the Lord he now proceeds to make three excuses for not having performed it: 1. The people were to blame. 2. Only the best had been spared. 3. They disobeyed for the Lord's sake. "The people spared." This was a shameful excuse for a strong king like Saul. Had his people overruled him and spared these animals, then he would have had cause to plead his sorrow to Samuel, when they met. "To sacrifice." What goodness could they claim by such an act? God appointed these animals to be sacrificed to Him in the field, and therefore will give no thanks to those who bring them to be sacrificed at His altar. A good intention will not justify a bad action. God hates robbery for burnt offerings.

16-18. "Stay." Stop these shallow and false pretenses. "Will tell thee." Here follows an oracle of prophecy as direct, fearless and powerful as any in the Bible. "Lord hath said." Samuel carefully avoids further reasoning, until he should let Saul hear God's message about the matter. He had not come against him to set forth his own opinions, but only offered God's word. "Wast little." It would help Saul to look back to the time when Samuel had anointed him, and when the people had chosen him for their king, and to remember his modesty and humility at that time. He would more quickly see the contrast. "On a journey." The work which God had assigned to Saul would have been more like a prosperous journey than a war, had he gone in the strength of the Lord. God would have so abundantly supplied his needs, that there would have been no call to spare any of the enemies' spoil. "The sinners." Here we see the real reason why the Amalekites were to be destroyed.

19-21. "But didst fly." With great greediness, as a hungry bird or beast upon its prey. "Didst evil." Disobedience is the great sin in God's sight. Such a disposition will include all forms of sin. "I have obeyed." Saul still contends for his uprightness. He had gone against the Amalekites, and so far he obeyed, and he will not accept the charge offered against him. "Have brought Agag." God bade him kill all, and yet he puts in among the instances of his disobedience, that he had brought Agag alive, which he thought was as good as if he had killed him. He insists that he had utterly destroyed the Amalekites themselves, which was the main thing intended. Agag was probably an official title like "pharaoh" among the Egyptians and like "president" among us. "Which should have been." Here Saul admits his knowledge of God's commandment in telling what should have been destroyed.

III. Saul condemned and rejected (vs. 22-31).

22. "As great delight." Nothing can take the place of obedience. Greater zeal, obeying outward ordinances, many prayers, greater generosity—none of these things will answer. Outward forms are nothing if the heart is not moved; God wants our love, our trust, our life. "To obey is better." For because of disobedience is the very reason why sacrifices are required. It is much better not to take poison and then be obliged to call the physician and take his remedies.

23. "Rebellion—witchcraft." The meaning is that Saul's rebellious and stubborn opposition to God was as bad as witchcraft and idolatry. A witch was liable to be put to death according to law (Ex. 22:18; Lev. 19:26, 31; Deut. 18:10). "Teraphim." These were small household gods. "Hath also rejected." A man disobedient to God is unfit to govern his people. By disobedience, Saul turned himself out of office. God would not subject His people to the rule of a man who rejected God's rule over him.

### United States Battleships.

**The United States has ten battleships built and ten building.**

# STATE NEWS BUDGET.

### Lightning Enters a Mine.

During a thunderstorm at Frackville a bolt of lightning descended into the bowels of the earth at the Crystal Run Company's colliery and shocked a number of miners. It struck the steel rails of the Mammoth Vein slope and ran along them, searing the metal to the bottom, a distance of 400 feet. The electricity then caromed to another part of the mine, a half-mile away, where there were a score or more of miners working. These were all shocked, but not seriously injured. John Ruscavage, a miner, who received the shock in the back, got into an altercation with his "butty," under the impression that the latter had struck him. George Sholtos, who was descending the slope in a car at the time the bolt struck the rails, was bodily lifted up and thrown out. There were fourteen telegraph poles on the surface burned and twisted by the electric current.

### Death-Bolt Hit His Scythe.

Benjamin Vanluvanee was instantly killed by lightning near Erwinna, his scythe being the conductor. Mr. Vanluvanee had been mowing in the yard and was seen approaching a tree, presumably to hang up his scythe during the storm, when, just as he raised the long blade, a blinding flash came and he fell lifeless. There were no marks on the tree, but the scythe was shattered at the base. The bolt followed the handle and then leaped to a lawn mower nearby, passing thence into the ground. Mr. Vanluvanee was for several years proprietor of the Bedminsterville Hotel, but retired last spring.

### Slain With a Razor.

George Moton, colored, a contractor, shot Ephriam Matthews, colored, in a street affray in Steelton, and the latter died two hours after. Mrs. Caroline Stephenson, a sister of Matthews, afterward attempted to kill Moton, shooting at him, but the bullet went wide. Moton was arrested at once and the woman was afterward taken into custody. Matthews is said to have had a razor and club, with which he threatened several colored men. Moton stood the threats and abuse for some time, and then pulled his revolver and fired three times at Matthews.

### Tramp Escapes Lynching.

Margaret Barkley, aged eleven years, daughter of John M. Barkley, a farmer of Indiana, was attacked by Frank Will, a tramp. The child crawled to her parents' home, and her father, accompanied by a number of others, found Will secreted in a house near by. In attempting to escape Will was shot and probably fatally injured by Barkley. He was taken to the Craft postoffice, where a posse of deputies guarded him all night to prevent a lynching. Early next morning Will was taken to the county jail.

### Twenty-eight Trout Cost Them $480.

A. Fish, Warden of the Pennsylvania Department of Fisheries in Centre County, caught John Kosick and J. L. Millard fishing for trout. They resisted the efforts to examine their baskets and the officer was compelled to use force. Twenty-eight trout less than six inches in length were found in their possession. They pleaded guilty to violating the fish law and paid $280 for the short trout and $100 each for resisting the officer, making a total of $480.

### Throw to First Base Fatal.

The death of Thomas Dearney, aged fifteen years, of Harleigh, is attributed to injuries he sustained while playing baseball. Kearney, with other boys, was playing "scrub," when a ball was knocked to Kearney, who, in his eagerness to cut off the runner, threw with all his might to first base. In doing so, however, he sustained the fatal wrench of the torso, and he died in agony.

### Can't Flog Girl Pupils.

At the last meeting the School Board of Bangor relieved from duty S. Clyde Staples, who for six years has been a teacher in the Second Ward school. He was relieved because he had whipped several girls at the last term, and a petition was sent in to the Board by the parents of the children. He has, however, been giving the privilege of teaching another school in town.

### Five Years For His Homicide.

Dr. Walter P. Kountz, convicted recently of killing John E. Walsh, a wealthy contractor, of Pittsburg, while the latter was walking on the street with Mrs. Kountz, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Kountz, wha was seriously wounded at the same time, has entirely recovered.

### Death Partial to One of a Pair.

Patrick Whalen was swept 200 feet down a shute to his death at the St. Nicholas colliery, Mahonoy City, having been caught in a fall of heavy top coal. Peter Sherry, his "butty," who stood less than a foot away, escaped unhurt.

### Bridegroom's Legs and Life Lost.

Edward Duna, a bridegroom of one month, aged thirty, employed as a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, was run over by a draft of cars in the yard at Altoona, and had both legs cut off. He died two hours later.

### All Through the State.

Labor circles in Pittsburg are preparing for a Labor Day parade of at least 35,000 men.

Harvest hands are hard to get, even at $2 a day, in Centre County, and some women have been impressed into the service.

Despite early dry spells and prolonged rains in the harvest season, York County farmers say there will be a good wheat crop.

## Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—Western, extra | $ — | @$ | 20½ |
| Firsts | 19 | @ | 20 |
| Seconds | 17½ | @ | 18½ |
| State dairy tubs, extra | 19½ | @ | 20 |
| Imitation creamery | 16 | @ | 18 |
| Factory, firsts to thirds | 14 | @ | 16 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy | — | @ | 10 |
| Small | — | @ | 10 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 5 | @ | 5¾ |
| Part skims, common | 2½ | @ | 3 |
| Full skims | 1½ | @ | 2 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Jersey—Fancy | 18½ | @ | 20 |
| State and Penn | 18½ | @ | 20 |
| Western—Choice | 18 | @ | 18½ |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902 | 2 80 | @ | 2 85 |
| Medium, choice, 1902 | — | @ | 2 30 |
| Pea, choice, 1902 | 2 30 | @ | 2 32½ |
| Red kidney, choice, 1902 | — | @ | 3 15 |
| White kidney, choice, 1902 | 2 60 | @ | 2 65 |
| Yellow eye, choice, 1902 | 2 60 | @ | 2 65 |
| Lima, Cal., 1902 | 2 55 | @ | 2 60 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples—Jersey, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| N. C., per basket | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Delaware, per crate | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Md., per crate | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Pears, Le Conte, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Blackberries, per qt | 4 | @ | 11 |
| Huckleberries, per qt | 6 | @ | 11 |
| Gooseberries, per qt | 5 | @ | 8 |
| Peaches, per carrier | 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Plums, per qt | 5 | @ | 6 |
| Cherries, per 8-lb. basket | 30 | @ | 75 |
| Currants, per qt | 7 | @ | 9 |
| Raspberries, per pt | 3 | @ | 9 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, per lb | — | @ | 13½ |
| Spring chickens, per lb | 15 | @ | 16 |
| Roosters, per lb | — | @ | 8 |
| Turkeys, per lb | — | @ | 11 |
| Ducks, per pair | 60 | @ | 90 |
| Geese, per pair | 90 | @ | 1 25 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 20 | @ | 25 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Fowls, Western, per lb | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb | 22 | @ | 26 |
| Ducks, spring, per lb | 17 | @ | 17½ |
| Geese, spring, per lb | — | @ | 20 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 50 | @ | 2 75 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State, 1902, choice, per lb | 21 | @ | 22 |
| 1901, choice, per lb | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Common to good | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Pacific Coast, 1902, choice | 21 | @ | 22 |
| 1901, choice | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Common to good | 13 | @ | 15 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb | — | @ | 1 20 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb | 1 10 | @ | 1 15 |
| No. 2, per 100 lb | 92½ | @ | 1 00 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb | 77½ | @ | 80 |
| Straw, long rye | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| **SUNDRIES.** | | | |
| Beeswax, prime, per lb | 31 | @ | 32 |
| Maple sugar, per lb | 9 | @ | 10½ |
| Maple syrup, per gallon | 65 | @ | 80 |
| Honey, clover, per lb | 11 | @ | 14 |
| Extracted, per lb | — | @ | 7 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, L. I., per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Jersey, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Sweets, per basket | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Turnips, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Tomatoes, per box | 75 | @ | 1 75 |
| Egg plant, per box | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Squash, per bbl | 50 | @ | 1 25 |
| Peas, per bag | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Onions, Jersey, per basket | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Southern, per basket | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Peppers, per box | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Lettuce, per doz | 50 | @ | 75 |
| String beans, per basket | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Cabbages, L. I., per 100 | 4 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Spinach, per bbl | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Beets, per 100 bunches | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Radishes, per 100 bunches | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Asparagus, doz. bunches | 1 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Rhubarb, per 100 bunches | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cucumbers, per basket | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Lima beans, per basket | 3 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Corn, per 100 | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Celery, per doz | 10 | @ | 60 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 90 | @ | 4 30 |
| Spring patents | 4 60 | @ | 4 85 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | — | @ | 95⅛ |
| No. 2 red | — | @ | 86⅞ |
| Corn, No. 2 white | — | @ | 58⅝ |
| Oats, No. 2 | — | @ | 41½ |
| No. 2 white | — | @ | 44¼ |
| Rye, Western | — | @ | 60 |
| State | 58 | @ | 59½ |
| Lard, city | — | @ | 7 |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 6¾ | @ | 8½ |
| Calves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Country dressed | 5 | @ | 9 |
| Sheep, per 100 lb | 2 50 | @ | 4 25 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb | 5 70 | @ | 6 75 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb | 5 15 | @ | 6 40 |
| Country dressed, per lb | 8½ | @ | 9½ |

## SOUND BASIS OF PROSPERITY.

**Expert Observers Find Industrial Conditions Encouraging.**

Washington, D. C.—Statistics of domestic commerce, known facts about freight tonnage, present and prospective, and the judgment of responsible observers of industrial conditions are all encouraging and optimistic. They are all indications that the prosperity of the country rests upon a sound business basis, and go to contradict the assumption that the tide of productive and profitable enterprise has begun to ebb.

The new Department of Commerce and Labor, through its bureau of statistics, presents figures of internal trade for May that display wholesome activity in both production and consumption. Receipts of live stock at Western markets are well sustained and show good conditions of pasturage. Simultaneously the flocks of the stock-raising regions are steadily reinforced. The wheat crop may exceed the record of 1902. Corn, however, is short in area, and not in best condition. But flour, grain and ore shipments are booming.

### Improvement in Cotton.

Throughout the cotton belt there has been a general improvement in cotton, which has made vigorous and healthy growth.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### MARKLESBURG.

Miss Lulu Crum, of Lilly, Pa., is the guest of her brother A. H. Crum.

Geo. W. Isett spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his son, James, at Mt. Dallas.

Miss Grace Isett left for a protracted visit with friends in the Mountain City on Sunday.

A number of soldiers of this vicinity expect to be in attendance at the county reunion at Shade Gap on August 1st.

Hesson Boyer, now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., was visiting relatives at Entriken and Marklesburg last week.

Grain not all in barn yet and but little hay made owing to the incessant rains. The hay crop will be the heaviest for years.

Mrs. David A. Griffith and daughter, Arrilla, are spending the week with old neighbors and friends in Plank Cabin valley.

Miss Ada Householder will teach the Marklesburg primary school. The higher school is yet without a teacher. The teachers for Penn township are: Station, Miss Florence Heffner; Mill, Samuel Schell; White's, Miss Cora Isett; Peightal's, Miss Mae Davis; Grafton, Harry Speck; Bowers, Nevin Fouse; three schools yet without teachers.

The accidental death of Harry Hunter an the night of the 17th inst. has cast a gloom over this entire community. Mr. Hunter was middle brakeman on a H. & B. T. R. R. freight train. Just north of Brumbaugh's crossing an end beam of a lumber car was pulled out wrecking seven cars. The accident happened between eleven and twelve o'clock Friday night, and such was the pile of debris that Mr. Hunter's body was not recovered until eleven o'clock Saturday morning. When found both legs were off below the knees, the left arm crushed and the body very much bruised. Mr. Hunter was aged 39 years, 1 month and 16 days. He leaves a wife and five children. Interment on Sunday at the old stone church, Rev. English preaching a very appropriate sermon from the words, "There is but a step between me and death."

### TROUGH CREEK.

H. G. Swope is home on his summer vacation of five weeks.

Denny Swope, of Braddock, is enjoying a few days at home.

Two Misses Murphy, from Rockhill, visited at J. F. Swope's over Sunday.

Daniel Dorsch drove a few cattle and sheep out of the valley the past week.

Mrs. Rebecca Prough, one of our aged ladies, is, I am informed, seriously ill.

There are a number of bad mud holes in the valley road that if filled would add greatly to travel.

Rumor has it now that the stave mills will not start before August 1st. This will give some needed help to farmers.

This has certainly been the most unfavorable season for farmers to get their corn worked on account of the wettest season that we have ever known. We venture that there is not a field in the valley that has been sufficiently dry all over to work nice since the corn was large enough to work.

The Pine Grovers will hold a measuring social at Pine Grove on the evening of July 30th. These gatherings are for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ to take the place of the one that was maliciously ruined a few years ago. All well disposed persons are cordially invited. A good time is expected

It is reported that Miss Rebecca Hamilton, of Cassville, has been elected to teach the Pine Grove school. We will be glad if this be true as she is a lady of fine character and an efficient teacher. Thus we have six ladies and one gentleman teacher. It may make it a busy winter for Coy to look after the whole half dozen, but he can console himself that the task will be a pleasant one; and as Coy is an exemplary young man the ladies can feel glad that they are in good company.

### Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

### CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Beaver and son are guests of Mrs. Rachel Hyssong.

Miss Rebecca Hamilton is visiting friends in Saxton.

Mrs. Annie Powelton is the guest of her father, P. A. Baker.

Mrs. Mary Sechrist, of Orbisonia, is visiting friends in Cassville.

A. J. Henderson, who has been ill for some time, is slightly better.

Mrs. C. F. Frain and son leave this week to visit friends in Juniata county, going from there to Harrisburg.

Mrs. M. E. Henderson and daughters, Misses Lulu and Mame, are settled in their summer home. We are glad to welcome them.

Rev. Fleck conducted the usual preaching service in the Lutheran church on Sabbath. Rev. Hugh Strain preached on Sabbath evening in the Methodist church. Epworth League service was conducted by J. W. Heaton.

We notice the suggestions upon the new road law as published in the *Semi-Weekly News* of July 16th, and as this law becomes operative in townships or districts only that apply for aid, we would suggest that Cass and Union supervisors do so at once, application to be made through our county commissioners. One good thing about the new law, all work is done under contract according to plans and specifications prepared by the State Highway Commissioner. Under the new law the state pays two-thirds, the county one-sixth and the township one-sixth. We would like to see a good road that would be passable the whole year from Cassville to Pine Grove. I know our obliging mail carrier, Geo. Smith, would be happy.

### LATTA GROVE.

Jack Dell has all his hay cut down in the rain.

George D. Lynn lost one of his hogs recently.

J. H. Dell killed a large rattlesnake on the north side of Hare's Valley creek.

Jos. H. Dell is mowing his grass, but we think he had better wait till the rain is over.

Owing to the wet weather farmers are unable to haul in their grain and wheat is growing in the shock.

Many of the farmers haven't had their corn worked the first time yet. Michael Stever thinks he will have to mow his before he can plow it, on account of the grass.

### Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Cold, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

### In Memorium.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by Latta Grove Grange No. 935, Patrons of Husbandry.

Whereas, Almighty God, who is too wise to err, has called from among us one of our most respected members, David P. Pheasant, who departed this life on July 5, 1903, aged nearly 77 years.

Resolved, That by the death of Bro. Pheasant this Grange has lost a true member whom to know was to love.

Resolved, That the community has lost a highly respected neighbor, the church has lost a true and faithful member whose Christian life is a living model worthy to imitate.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be placed on our records and a copy be sent to the Mapleton ITEM for publication.

R. P. Smith,
K. W. Mierley,
O. M. Stever,
Committee.

### NEW SECRET ORDER.

**A Printer Plans a Society Which All are Invited to Join.**

A public benefactor with a sense of the fitness of things has devised a ritual for a new society. It is as follows:

"Persons wishing to enter a printing office at any time of the year should be governed by these rules: Advance to the inner door and give a distinct rap. The "devil" attends to the alarm. You can give him your name, postoffice address and number of years you are owing for the paper. He will admit you. You will advance to the middle of the room and address the editor with the following countersign: Extend the right hand about two feet from the body with the thumb and index finger clasping a bank bill, which drop into the extended hand of the editor at the same time saying: 'Were you looking for me?' The editor will grasp your hand and the bill and pressing it, say, 'Yes! Thanks!'"

—Gen. Nelson A. Miles has formed a partnership with ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, and they have already begun the purchasing of oil land.

### NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

**Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-8-7t

### Pastor's Text Made Daughter's Beau Blush.

This story comes from the vicinity of Hanover and is told by the well-known Democratic politician, Philip Barnhart:

A young man, prosperous in business and prominent in politics, has been devoted for several weeks in his attention to the daughter of a Lutheran clergyman. Last Sunday the young man and the preacher's daughter entered the church and took a conspicuous position in one of the front pews. A ripple of laughter broke out when the pastor announced his text, which was: "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

The young folks were unable to hide their confusion.


FOR SALE—16 Buff Leghorn Roosters and 4 White Plymouth Rocks (thoroughbreds) at $1.25 each. C. V. STEVENS, Three Springs. Pa. 7-1-4t

FOR COPPER KETTLES, all sizes, and of best make and material at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLEY, Agent, Page, Pa. 6-17-2mos

WANTED—2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.00
Hard Woods.
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed) 4.50
Jack and yellow pine, 4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets, 4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
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Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

25 Cents a Pair
For Boys' All-Wool Pants.

*We don't flinch on the statement, "All wool." If you have any doubts as to the truth of it, here are the pants; test them.*

*Even after you buy them, if you aren't satisfied with your bargain, simply say so and hand back the pants and your money is yours again. That's our way of doing business.*

*Excellent choosing still—we started the sale with 1,200 pairs—and we can fit any boy between 3 and 16.*

Twenty-five Cents for a Straw Hat.

*Don't be satisfied with a soiled straw hat when you can buy a clean new one for a quarter. Prices were from $1 to $2.50—rough and smooth styles.*

*Every good summer wear for man and boy is here, hats to hose.*

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

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UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
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DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

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Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.
We have them on hand now.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

# The Mapleton Item.

**Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 22, 1903.**

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

| | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly. Night | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York: | | | | | | |
| W. 23d St. Sta. | 7 55 | 12 10 | . . . | . . . | 8 55 | 5 55 |
| Desb's St. Sta. | 8 00 | 12 15 | . . . | . . . | 9 00 | 6 00 |
| Cort'dtSt. Sta. | 8 00 | 12 15 | . . . | . . . | 9 00 | 6 00 |
| Philadelphia | 11 20 | 4 25 | 7 10 | 8 40 | 11 40 | 8 25 |
| Washington | 10 40 | . . . | . . . | 7 50 | 10 50 | 7 15 |
| Baltimore | 11 55 | 4 44 | . . . | 8 52 | 12 00 | 8 30 |

| | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg | 2 50 | 8 00 | 11 48 | 11 45 | 3 10 | 5 00 | 11 00 |
| Rockville | . . | 8 12 | 11 59 | . | . . | 5 12 | . . |
| Marysville | f3 04 | 8 17 | 12 03 | . . | . . | 5 17 | . . |
| Duncannon | f3 18 | 8 35 | 12 16 | . . | 3 35 | 5 34 | . . |
| Newport | f3 40 | 9 05 | 12 37 | . . | 3 55 | 6 02 | . . |
| Millerst'wn | . . | 9 14 | f12 45 | . . | . . | 6 12 | . . |
| Thomps't'n | . . | 9 25 | f12 53 | . . | . . | 6 22 | . . |
| Port Royal | f4 13 | 9 43 | f1 07 | . . | f4 22 | 6 39 | . . |
| Mifflin | 4 18 | 9 48 | 1 11 | . . | 4 27 | 6 45 | . . |
| Lewist'n Jc. | 4 40 | 10 14 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 4 46 | 7 08 | . . |
| McVeytown | f5 02 | 10 39 | 1 48 | . . | N5 04 | 7 32 | . . |
| N. Hamilt'n | f5 21 | 11 01 | f2 04 | . . | . . | 7 52 | . . |
| Mt. Union | f5 27 | 11 07 | 2 08 | . . | 5 25 | 7 58 | . . |
| Mapleton | f5 33 | 11 13 | f2 14 | . . | . . | 8 05 | . . |
| Huntingdon | 5 50 | 11 32 | 2 29 | 2 01 | 5 44 | 8 23 | . . |
| Petersburg | f6 07 | 11 47 | 2 43 | . . | . . | 8 37 | . . |
| Birm'gham | f6 35 | 12 13 | 3 07 | . . | G6 14 | 8 59 | . . |
| Tyrone | 6 42 | 12 20 | 3 12 | 2 40 | 6 19 | 9 05 | . . |
| Bellwood | 7 07 | 12 41 | 3 29 | . . | 6 37 | 9 22 | . . |
| Altoona | 7 30 | 1 00 | 3 45 | 3 10 | 6 55 | 9 40 | 2 20 |
| Pittsburg | 12 10 | 5 45 | 8 35 | 6 55 | 10 45 | 1 50 | 5 35 |
| | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

| | Week days. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | . . | 3 00 | 3 00 | 8 00 | . . | 12 45 | 4 50 |
| Altoona | 5 00 | 6 25 | 7 05 | 11 43 | 1 45 | 5 55 | 9 05 |
| Bellwood | f5 12 | . . | 7 20 | f11 55 | 1 59 | 6 10 | 9 19 |
| Tyrone | 5 24 | 6 47 | 7 37 | 12 06 | 2 16 | 6 27 | 9 33 |
| Birm'gham | f5 28 | . . | 7 43 | d12 10 | 2 22 | 6 32 | h9 38 |
| Petersburg | f5 46 | . . | 8 07 | . . | 2 46 | f6 56 | . . |
| Huntingdon | 5 57 | 7 17 | 8 20 | 12 37 | 3 00 | 7 10 | 10 12 |
| Mapleton | f6 11 | . . | 8 36 | . . | 3 18 | 7 24 | . . |
| Mt. Union | f6 17 | . . | 8 42 | f12 56 | 3 25 | 7 29 | f10 32 |
| N. Hamilton | f6 22 | . . | 8 46 | . . | 3 32 | 7 34 | . . |
| McVeytown | 6 40 | . . | 9 03 | f1 16 | 3 53 | f7 51 | . . |
| Lewist'n Jc. | 7 00 | f8 05 | 9 27 | 1 35 | 4 18 | 8 10 | 11 16 |
| Mifflin | 7 22 | . . | 9 48 | f1 52 | 4 42 | 8 30 | f11 37 |
| Port Royal | 7 27 | . . | 9 52 | . . | 4 48 | 8 34 | . . |
| Thom's't'n | 7 42 | . . | 10 08 | . . | 5 07 | f8 48 | . . |
| Millerstown | 7 51 | . . | 10 18 | . . | 5 17 | f8 57 | . . |
| Newport | 8 00 | . . | 10 28 | . . | 5 29 | 9 05 | . . |
| Duncannon | 8 27 | . . | 10 52 | . . | 5 57 | f9 29 | . . |
| Marysville | 8 44 | . . | 11 07 | . . | 6 15 | f9 43 | . . |
| Rockville | 8 48 | . . | 11 12 | . . | 6 22 | f9 48 | . . |
| Harrisburg | 9 00 | 9 30 | 11 25 | 3 10 | 6 35 | 10 00 | 1 00 |

| | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | . . . | 12 10 | *3 11 | 6 00 | 9 45 | 2 20 | . . |
| Washington | . . | 1 15 | *4 10 | 7 15 | 10 55 | 3 45 | . . |
| Philadelphia | 11 48 | 12 17 | *3 17 | 6 23 | 10 20 | . . | 4 25 |
| New York: | | | | | | | |
| Desb's St. | 2 03 | 2 53 | *5 53 | 9 30 | 3 53 | . . | 7 13 |
| Cort'dt St. | 2 03 | 2 53 | *5 53 | 9 30 | 3 53 | . . | 7 13 |
| W. 23d St. | 2 13 | 3 00 | *6 00 | 9 40 | . . | . . | 7 15 |
| | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

| NORTH | Mail No. 1 | Mail No. 3 | Irreg. No. 5 | Irreg. No. 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M |
| Robertsdale | 6 07 | 12 40 | 7 43 | 4 35 |
| Cook's | 6 19 | 12 52 | 7 55 | 4 45 |
| Cole's | 6 36 | 1 04 | 8 07 | 4 57 |
| Saltillo | 6 59 | 1 32 | 8 35 | 5 19 |
| Three Springs | 7 05 | 1 40 | 8 43 | 5 27 |
| *Pogue | 7 17 | 1 50 | 8 55 | 5 39 |
| Rockhill | 7 32 | 2 05 | 9 10 | 5 52 |
| Shirley | 7 47 | 2 22 | . . | . . |
| *Augh Mills | 7 57 | 2 31 | . . | . . |
| Mount Union | 8 20 | 2 53 | . . | . . |
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

| SOUTH | Mail No. 2 | Mail No. 4 | Irreg. No. 6 | Irreg. No. 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| Mount Union | 9 00 | 3 50 | . . | . . |
| *Augh. Mills | 9 16 | 4 05 | . . | . . |
| Shirley | 9 25 | 4 13 | . . | . . |
| Rockhill | 9 45 | 4 33 | 5 40 | 2 10 |
| *Pogue | 9 57 | 4 47 | 5 50 | 2 20 |
| Three Springs | 10 10 | 5 00 | 6 00 | 2 30 |
| Saltillo | 10 19 | 5 19 | 6 06 | 2 37 |
| Cole's | 10 49 | 5 49 | 6 36 | 3 07 |
| Cook's | 11 04 | 6 01 | 6 48 | 3 19 |
| Robertsdale | 11 19 | 6 13 | 7 00 | 3 31 |
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST Irreg. No. 12 | Mail No. 10 | STATIONS | EAST Irreg. No. 9 | Mail No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m |
| 5 35 | 7 20 | Rockhill | 6 25 | 4 40 |
| 5 28 | 7 13 | *Blacklog | 6 32 | 4 47 |
| 5 20 | 7 05 | *Cedar Rock | 6 40 | 4 55 |
| 5 16 | 7 01 | *Locke Valley | 6 44 | 4 59 |
| 5 10 | 6 55 | *Shade Gap | 6 50 | 5 05 |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.


FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.


### EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY
**And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

July 30, August 13 and 27, and September 10 are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1903 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular train the next day from Market Street Wharf.

A stop-over of within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia on returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:—

| | RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches. | RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connection with regular Pull. Tickets. | Train Leaves. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Altoona | $8 00 | $10 00 | 12.35 |
| Bellwood | 8 00 | 10 00 | 12.46 |
| Tyrone | 7 65 | 9 65 | 12.56 |
| Huntingdon | 7 10 | 9 10 | 1.26 |
| Mt. Union | 6 75 | 8 75 | a 1.44 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 6 00 | 8 00 | 2 20 |
| Mifflin | 5 65 | 7 65 | a 2.37 |
| Newport | 5 00 | 7 00 | a 3.09 |
| Duncannon | 4 60 | 6 60 | a 3.27 |
| Philadelphia...Ar. | ..... | ..... | 6.25 |
| Atlantic City.. " | ..... | ..... | 8.35 |

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate only on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning, coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 7-22-2t

### Huntingdon County Veteran Association.

The Treasurer of the Huntingdon County Veterans' Reunion acknowledges the receipt of the following dues for 1902-3:

Received at the reunion, August 13, 1902: Ten (10) cents each from J. S. Hetrick, T. A. Appleby, Wm. Robinson, E. A. Hudson, Erastus Black, Alex. Couch, J. P. Davis, Jos. Endres, L. G. Craham, Levi Wright, W. H. Lightner, C. L. Ripple, Austin Ramsey, J. H. Davis, W. H. Patterson, J. C. Stevens, Andrew Tyson, Wm. Salyards, Rob't Cozzens, B. F. Isenberg, T. G. Smith, R. A. Armstrong, H. H. Swope, E. I. Leffard, G. W. Kyper, Wm. Miller, J. B. McCartney, J. R. Hagie, Luden Norris, W. D. Hancock, I. M. Querry, J. K. Wilson, S. D. Bollinger, Geo. Roland, Wesley Gregory, I. D. Sloan, Jas. Houseman, Wm. Harshbarger, A. P. Robb, A. J. Hall, H. C. Carmon, S. F. Rupert, S. F. Forgeus, Wm. Smyers, A. W. Jones, Jas. Peightal, H. H. Summers, J. R. Leffard, J. Harvey Shom, R. R. Henry, W. A. Leonard, M. S. Lytle, W. S. Varner, G. W. Megahan, Jno. G. Stewart, Jas. Black, D. Kelly, Jno. Brewster, W. C. Odiorne and Chas. Dorman (60), $6.00.

Twenty (20) cents each from S. P. Stubbs and J. F. Black (2), $.40.

Forty (40) cents each from R. H. Vandevander and Jas. S. Givin (2), $.80.

Twenty-five (25) cents from Grant Edwards, $.25.

Total amount received at the reunion of 1902, $7.45.

Received since from B. F. Corbin, Wm. Davis and Wm. Pope, twenty-five (25) cents each, $.75, and from Stewart Hertzler and Harry Wright, ten (10) cents each, $.20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount received | $ 8 40 |
| Balance on hand, Aug. 13, 1902 | 10 43 |
| Total amount | $18 83 |

The following amounts have been paid out:

| | |
|---|---|
| To H. E. Butz, for printing | $3 50 |
| " T. W. Myton, president, expenses | 2 50 |
| " M. S. Lytle, secretary, printing circulars and postage | 5 00 |
| Total expenditures | $11 00 |
| Balance on hand | $7 83 |

Any errors which may be discovered will be willingly corrected. Dues may be paid to any of the officers or to the treasurer at any time.

Respectfully submitted,
S. F. Forgues, Treasurer.

Next reunion at Shade Gap, Saturday, August 1, 1903.


Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.


NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Thursday, July 23—Cass township and Cassville at Cassville.

Friday, July 24—Part of Union township at Calvin; Mill Creek and Brady township at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Saturday, July 25—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton, Wright & Dell's store.

Tuesday, July 28—Mt. Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, Beers hotel.

Wednesday, July 29—Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale.

Thursday, July 30—Saltillo and part of Clay township at Saltillo, forenoon; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs, afternoon.

Friday, July 31—Springfield township at Maddensville from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, afternoon 1 to 4.

Saturday, August 1—Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, Markle house.

Tuesday, August 4—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg, Kirkpatrick's hotel.

Wednesday, August 5—Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon until 3.30.

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE, County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.


Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.



To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.



William Reed & Sons.

A Big July Sale of Wash Goods and Other Desirable Summer Merchandise

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 23d, 24th and 25th, 1903.

The prolonged cool weather has brought us up to July with too big a stock of summer dress fabrics.

There are months of weather ahead of us, hot enough to suit any one. We cannot carry over these goods so will make the prices so low that the goods will go off quickly. Just note a little how we will sell these desirable summer wash goods.

At 3 cents a yard we will sell a big lot of lawns, dimities, etc., that were formerly priced at 6 to 10c a yard.

At 5c a yard a fine lot of lawns, batistes, ginghams, dimities, madras and other goods that were 10, 12½ and 15c a yard.

At 10c per yard we will sell a big lot of fine wash goods that were 25c, 35c, 37½c and 40c a yard.

At 12½ and 15c per yard we will sell handsome wash goods that formerly sold at double these prices.

We will also sell a large lot of well made shirt waists which have been 50c at 35 cents each.

Many other shirt waists will also be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Silk waists that were $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 will be sold at half former prices. Black and all colors are in the lot.

Ladies' Silk Foulard and Changeable Taffeta Suits, all new, will be sold at 33⅓ per cent. off former prices.

Many other summer goods will be closed out at very low prices.

Do not miss this sale as your money will do double duty, and just when you need the goods.

Never have we made such heavy reductions on such splendid goods.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.



Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Package Coffee, | 11c per pound. |
| Loose Coffee, | 15c per pound. |
| Granulated Sugar, | 5½c per pound. |
| Soft White Sugar, | 5c per pound. |
| EVAPORATED FRUIT. | |
| Extra Fine Peaches, | 10c per pound. |
| Apricots, | 10c per pound. |
| Best California Prunes | 10c per pound. |

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.


**Schedule of Teachers' Examination for Huntingdon County, 1903.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Neff's Mills, | June 1 | Shaversville, | June 27 |
| Saulsburg | " 2 | Petersburg | " 29 |
| McAlevy's Fort | " 3 | Mill Creek | July 9 |
| Corn'p'st's Mills | " 4 | Mapleton | " 10 |
| Centre Union | " 5 | Cassville | " 13 |
| Hawn's Bridge | " 6 | Chestnut Grove | " 14 |
| Shade Gap | " 8 | Broad Top City | " 15 |
| Richvale | " 10 | Valley | " 16 |
| Rockhill | " 11 | Entriken | " 17 |
| Shirleysburg | " 13 | Marklesburg | " 18 |
| Huntingdon | " 20 | Saltillo | " 20 |
| Mount Union | " 22 | Three Springs | " 21 |
| Alexandria | " 23 | Maddens | " 22 |
| Spruce Creek | " 24 | Orbisonia | " 23 |
| Warriorsmark | " 25 | Union Church | " 24 |
| Franklinville | " 26 | M'Connellstown | " 25 |

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.


10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.



FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.



News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

# POPE LEO XIII. IN ROBES OF STATE.

POPE LEO IN HIS ROBES OF STATE, AND WEARING THE TRIPLE CROWN.

From a photograph taken about the time of the Jubilee.

# REJECTS JEWS' PETITION

## Russia Refuses Either to Receive or to Consider It.

## THE KISHINEFF INCIDENT CLOSED

**Secretary Hay Gets the News by Cable and Telegraphs It to the President—Unless the President Should Direct Otherwise, the State Department Will Not Take Any Further Action.**

Washington, D. C.—Russia has refused to accept the petition which the President proposed to send on behalf of American citizens who deplored the recent massacre of Jews in Kishineff.

The State Department received from John W. Riddle, American Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, a cable message announcing this fact.

The Czar not only declines to receive the petition, but announces that Russia cannot even consider the matter of its being presented.

Mr. Riddle has been intrusted with the delicate task of sounding the Russian Government's temper in relation to the petition.

It is now shown that in no way can the Kishineff incident be laid before the Czar as a cause of remonstrance, even in the mildest form, from any source in this country.

The attitude of the Czar to the petitions through Mr. Riddle is that Russia regards the Kishineff incident as an internal matter as to which she, in the exercise of her own sovereignty, must refuse to receive suggestions from any other government or outside source.

The cable from Mr. Riddle was received by Secretary Hay at his house, and forwarded at once to the President.

Several weeks ago it was given out unofficially from the Russian Embassy at Washington that the Czar would not entertain any petition or representation in regard to the Kishineff massacre. The reason assigned was that Russia could not permit any communication from another country or the people of another nation relative to matters that were within the absolute jurisdiction of the Muscovite Government.

Then it was that Secretary Hay gave it out that this Government would sound Russia through diplomatic channels as to whether the Czar would receive a petition from American citizens of which the Minister of the United States or his representatives would be the bearer. It is to this message the reply has been made.

In official circles here the opinion is expressed that the petition incident will not leave any sores. It is expected by those who express this opinion that the Russian Government will overlook what it construed to be an attempt on the part of a foreign power to meddle in its domestic affairs, and the Administration in Washington will be glad to forget the emphatic declination of Russia to "receive or consider" the Kishineff communication.

It is declared by the Secretary of State that the incident created by the question of the presentation of the Jewish petition to Russia is closed.

**Huge South African Garrison.**

During the discussion of the army estimates in the British House of Commons War Secretary Brodrick said it had been decided to keep a force of 25,000 men permanently in South Africa, whence reinforcements could be readily despatched to India in the event of an attack on the frontier.

# DEATH COMES IN CYCLONE

## Terrific Storm Sweeps Through the Valley of the Illinois River.

**New Race Track and Park and Ball Field Buildings Destroyed at Streator—Property Loss, $500,000.**

Streator, Ill. — A tornado passed through the northern part of Streator, killing five persons, injuring several others and doing damage to property of at least $500,000.

The storm cut away the trestle of the Three I's Bridge, demolished the Western Vulcan Iron Works, the clothing factory of Adolph Stauber and the buildings at the Baseball Park, the Street Railway Park and the Driving Park. In addition some small buildings, fences and trees were destroyed.

At the Driving Park five persons were killed outright and about fifteen badly injured, several of whom will die. The dead are: Nelson Bivans, Harry Doyle, William Snyder, Richard Purcell, William Brown (colored).

Many buildings at Bangsley, near here, were blown down and several people injured.

The storm also struck Princeton, Sheffield and New Bedford, where much damage was wrought and several injured.

Mendotte, Ill.—A tornado struck the northwestern part of this city, killing four persons and injuring ten others. Houses, barns and small buildings in its path were destroyed. The Boisdorff family took refuge in the cellar of their home on the approach of the storm, and it collapsed on them, injuring every member.

## P. M. ARTHUR DROPS DEAD.

**Head of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Expires at a Banquet.**

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead here while addressing a banquet of the Brotherhood Engineers. Mr. Arthur had just arisen to respond to a toast, and repeated the words "It may be my parting words to many of you," when he fell backwards and expired a few minutes afterward.

Mr. Arthur occupied a pre-eminent place among labor leaders because of his moderation, sagacity and enlightened public spirit. He was born in Scotland in 1834. He came to this country when he was six years old with his mother. Within a year both his parents died, and he made his home afterward with an uncle. His school education covered a period of six weeks. He found employment in the engine department of the New York Central Railroad, and when nineteen years was placed in charge of and made an engine driver of a locomotive. He continued to run an engine on the New York Central for twenty years.

## CONGRESS MEETS NOVEMBER 9.

**Senator Lodge Says the President Hopes For Financial Legislation.**

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Financial legislation will be one of the subjects for which an extra session of Congress will be called, to begin on Monday, November 9. Such was the authoritative announcement made here by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, after a visit to President Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill. The question of financial legislation at the extra session, it is understood, was thoroughly discussed at a conference between the President and Secretary Shaw.

# LAWLESSNESS IN WYOMING

## Jail Stormed, Two Murderers Lynched, and an Officer Killed.

## SHERIFF CALLED FOR MILITIA

**Volunteers Rushed to Aid Him Against Cattlemen, Who Threatened to Rescue His Prisoners—At Basin the Mob Shot Two Men Under Death Sentence—Telephone Poles Used as Battering Rams.**

Red Lodge, Mont.—Jim Gorman, who killed his brother about a year ago and ran off with his brother's wife, and a man named Walter, who killed a widow named Hoover at the Hot Springs two years ago because she refused to marry him, were lynched at Basin, Wyoming. C. E. Pierce, a Deputy Sheriff, was killed during the attack on the jail.

A state of lawlessness prevails in Northern Wyoming, as a result of which all law and order seem to have been abolished. From President Moffett, of th Montana and Wyoming Telephone Company, who is making a tour of inspection of his company's lines, comes the news of the lynching and an appeal for help from Sheriff Fenton, of Big Horn County, who has arrested a number of prominent cattlemen near Thermopolis and has appealed to the Governor of Wyoming for the assistance of the militia in getting his prisoners to Basin.

It was reported to Sheriff Fenton Wednesday morning that a mob was coming up to Basin from Hiattsville and Tonslip to lynch Gorman and Walters, and the Sheriff took these two men and a horse thief from jail and secreted them in a gulley near town under guard of Deputy Sheriffs Alston and Pierce.

Gorman managed to slip his handcuffs and make his escape. He swam the Big Horn River, an unprecedented feat, and made for the mountains. A posse was quickly organized and Gorman was recaptured about fifty miles from Basin.

At night a mob of about fity unmasked men rode up the east bank of the Big Horn and compelled the ferryman to carry them across the river. They made no demonstration until they entered Basin, when five shots were fired as a warning. The mob proceeded at once to the county jail and fired a volley into it. Deputy Pierce and Special Deputy Meade were guarding the prisoners at the time. One bullet grazed Meade's shoulder and entered Pierce's heart.

Members of the mob then tore up the telephone poles and battered the jail doors down. They first came to Walters, who was crouched in his cell, begging piteously for mercy. No needless torture was resorted to. Walters was shot instantly.

The mob next found Gorman, whose body was pierced by five bullets, and left believing he was dead. He lingered, however, until forenoon.

A still more alarming state of affairs is reported from the vicinity of Thermopolis. About six weeks ago, as the result of the range feud that has been so bitterly waged, a sheepman, Ben Minnick, was killed by cattlemen. Sheriff Fenton, it is asserted, has captured the murderers, who are all prominent cattlemen, and whose names have been withheld, owing to threats made against the Sheriff.

Fenton is unable to get his prisoners to Basin. It is said the same mob that lynched Gorman and Walters are sympathizers, and have declared that Sheriff Fenton will never get out of the locality alive with his prisoners. Fenton has wired the Governor for permission to use the State militia at Lander, and has also sent a telephone message to Basin and other towns asking for volunteers to assist him in upholding the law.

Everywhere hardy Westerners were responding to the call, arming themselves and hastening toward Thermopolis. The country about Thermopolis is a wild and lawless one. The last message from Sheriff Fenton said he still held the prisoners, and that he believed he could hold out until reinforcements came.

## TO OPEN MANCHURIAN PORTS.

**Satisfactory Ending of More Than Two Years of Negotiation.**

Washington, D. C.—After months of persistent negotiation, marked by much uncertainty and at times by considerable ill-feeling, the United States Government has at last secured from Russia assurances that no obstacle will be offered by that nation to the opening of ports in Manchuria to the trade of all the world. These assurances are regarded as absolutely satisfactory, and while some details are yet to be arranged and the period for the opening has not been fixed, confidence is felt that Rusia will observe them in good faith.

## ARMY PROMOTIONS.

**Announcement of Advancement of Generals Young, Sumner and Wood.**

Washington, D. C.—The President has given directions for the preparation of commissions for the following promotions in the army:

Major-General Samuel B. M. Young to be lieutenant-general, vice Lieutenant-General Miles, who retires August 8.

Brigadier-General Samuel S. Sumner, to be major-general, vice Major-General George W. Davis, to be retired July 26.

Brigadier-General Leonard Wood, to be major-general, vice General Young, to be promoted.

## SPORTING BREVITES.

Philadelphia cricket team defeated Lancashire eleven by nine wickets at Manchester.

In the Connecticut State golf match at New Haven, Seeley and Taylor were tied in semi-finals for championship, after eighteen holes.

Tom Sharkey has decided to quit the wrestling game as well as the squared circle, and in the future will give all his attention to business.

Almost without exception the college boys get great distances from the tee. The make the old-time amateurs play the old second nine times out of ten.

Thelma Walden Littlefield, seven-year-old daughter of a once well-known jockey, appeared as the owner of a racing filly which ran at Brighton Beach.

"I won't weigh more than 220 pounds when I face Corbett," says Jeffries. When he started to train he was 250 pounds. He now weighs about 230 pounds.

Albert Champion broke the world's one-mile motor cycle record at the Charles River Park bicycle track, Boston, covering the distance in 58¾ seconds. The previous record was 1.03.

Bad Russian gasoline, and not defective American machinery, was responsible for the poor showing made by the Americans in the Gordon Bennett race, according to Charles B. Shanks, the first eye-witness of the race to reach this country.

The attempt of the officers of the Newport Country Club to revive golf and social life at the clubhouse and grounds has been a flat failure, for there is little or no golfing. The fashionable people cannot be prevailed upon to play during the hot weather.

Algernon Daingerfield, a practical and capable racing man, is Assistant Secretary of the Jockey Club, and in that capacity does much to keep racing clean in the East. He is a son of Major Foxhall A. Daingerfield, of Castleton, Fayette County, Ky., and a nephew of James R. Keene.

## LABOR WORLD.

Kansas has enough harvest hands.

Boxmakers' and Sawyers' National Union has decided to have a national headquarters and offices in Chicago.

The Mutual Musical Protective Association, three thousand strong, has joined the American Federation of Labor.

An employment bureau for union shoe workers will be started by the Central Labor Union at Brockton, Mass.

Six hundred miners at Adena, O., have gone on strike because they claim an attempt is being made to disrupt their union.

The painters' strike at Kingston, Ont., inaugurated May 1, has been settled. The men get $2 a day and a nine-hour day.

A request will be made by President Gompers to the Western Federation of Miners, asking them to reaffiliate with the A. F. of L.

Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, will purchase ground and build a home of its own in the business district of the city.

At New Orleans, La., every street railway company in the city has announced its intention to recognize the Carmen's Union.

International Longshoremen and Transport Workers' Union now ranks third in membership in this country. It has 142,000 members.

The Western Federation of Miners, meeting at Denver, Col., has decided to appeal for a fund to make a practically international fight for an eight-hour day.

Vicksburg, Miss., union barbers have invited the negro barbers of that city to form a union, to be under a charter from the Journeymen's International Barbers' Union.

The demand for laborers in the harvest fields of the West is brisker than in any preceding July for many a year. Able bodied beggars who refuse to earn an honest living when such opportunities are so inviting deserve no giving of alms.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

Doyle has been doing good all-around work.

Tenney is the only .300 hitter of the Boston Nationals.

The Brooklyn Club has recalled Pitcher Vickers from Holyoke.

Patsy Donovan has tried twenty-five players up to date with St. Louis.

Parent still leads the heavy hitters of the American League with .364.

The Buffalo Club has purchased Outfielder Jack Shearon from Rochester.

Catcher Douglas is to be transferred from the Phillies to the Pittsburg Club.

Tom Daly and Harry Dolan have added wonderful strength to the Cincinnati team.

Malarkey seems to be steadying down in Boston. Last year he was fearfully wild.

Comedian De Wolf Hopper considers Hans Wagner the greatest of all players, past or present.

The Baltimore Club has recalled Pitcher Louis Wiltsie's release, and has sent Catcher Fuller and Pitcher Gettig adrift.

Says the Washington Star: Since the signing of Kittridge and the playing of Clarke at first base the Senators look like another team.

Pitcher Mullin, of Detroit, has a tantalizing habit of holding the ball and looking the batsman in the eye for several minutes at a stretch.

There is a vast difference between "scrappy" ball and "rowdy" ball. The former wins games and the latter drives decent people away.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

United States Minister Beaupre cabled from Bogota that the Panama Canal treaty is dragging. He does not indicate its chance of ratification.

Standards of purity for food products have been adopted by the Department of Agriculture.

It was said in Washington that Secretary Root would probably retire in the fall or winter, and that General Robert Shaw Oliver, the new Assistant Secretary of War, might succeed him.

Orders have been given that reports of army officers of Government engineering work shall be opened to public inspection in the various cities as soon as they are ready.

The amount of three and four per cent. bonds so far received at the Treasury for exchange into two per cent. consols is $77,660,350.

Scientists at the Smithsonian Institution are working incessantly to complete the aerodrome devised by Secretary Langley and to get it into condition for practical tests.

The Treasury Department confirmed the report that gross irregularities had been charged in connection with the assay of imported lead ores in El Paso, Tex.

The Department of Agriculture received dispatches from steamship interests at Boston and at Chicago that the English embargo on cattle from Boston had been removed.

## OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Judge Wilcox, the intimate friend and adviser of King Kalakaua and other monarchs of the Hawaiian Islands, is dead as the result of an operation, blood poisoning having set in.

The extra session of the Hawaiian Legislature has appropriated $8,000,000, being $2,000,000 over the estimated Government receipts.

The Philippine Commission tabled the opium bills and appointed a committee to investigate regulations for the sale of the drug in Oriental countries.

About one-fourth of all taxes in Porto Rico, both insular and local, go for education.

One hundred and fifty American teachers were at work in the schools of Porto Rico last year and are just now returning for their summer vacation.

## DOMESTIC.

At South McAlester, Indian Territory, Dora Wright was hanged for the murder of Annie Williams, a seven-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

Seven highwaymen, who held up an electric car in Portland, Ore., dangerously wounded Frederick Day, a passenger, and rifled the pockets of forty other passengers, obtaining $300.

At Bloomington, Ill., Maud Jordine walked out of McLean County court room a free woman, Justice Heineman having declared her not guilty of the charge of murdering her baby sister.

Declared insane and considered in a hopeless condition, Moses R. Crow, promoter and constructor of several large water works, has been sent to the asylum in New York.

The Passaic (N. J.) school trustees are said to be considering the plan of asking women teachers to sign contracts not to marry within five years.

The American Stogie Company, capital $11,960,000, has been organized.

Eastern college students cannot keep up with Kansas farmers' daughters in harvesting hay.

A sensation was created at Bloomington, Ill., by the arrest of Maude Jordine, seventeen years old, charged with the murder of her two-year-old sister Mabel. The baby was found hidden in some bushes near the Jordine home, most horribly mutilated.

The Christian Endeavor tent at Denver was blown over while the convention was in session, and 8000 persons were caught in the folds of the canvas; none were seriously hurt.

A party of regular troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., attempted to lynch two negroes at Leavenworth, but were prevented by the police.

Frank S. Pilditch, New York manager for the Wardlow Steel Company, of England, has been arrested on larceny charges. Defalcations may reach $100,000.

Rufus Young, said to be the most notorious horse thief in New England, has been captured near Arlington, Vt. He was badly wounded. He had broken jail.

According to the Merchants' Association, 5000 feet of the Jerome Park Reservoir wall, New York City, is worthless and will have to be torn down.

## FOREIGN.

The Marine Hospital surgeons who studied yellow fever in Vera Cruz, Mexico, reported that the disease is transmitted by mosquitoes.

Lieutenant-Commander Culver, of the United States steamship Bancroft, took the American ships in the Orinoco River under his protection, invited the women and children of Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, on board and took them away to a place of refuge from the imminent battle.

Thirteen silver Apostle spoons sold in London for $24,500.

The Government of Venezuela paid to representatives of the allied powers the last installments of indemnities agreed upon in peace protocol.

Advices from Port Arthur said that the result of the Russian conference showed that the officials scouted the idea of giving up any advantages gained in Manchuria. Preparations for more troops are being made.

### Hard Medicine to Take.

"Doctor," said a fashionably-dressed woman to her new physician, "I want you to give me a prescription which will cure me of a most irritating trouble." The doctor bowed and waited for her to go on.

"About 11 o'clock every evening," said the patient, "I am overcome by a feeling of sleepiness, no matter where I am—at the opera, at a dinner party, wherever I may be, this dreadful sensation comes over me. I have suffered from it now for five weeks, and no remedy has seemed to do any good."

"Oh, I can give you a prescription that will prevent it from overcoming you ever again," said the doctor.

His new patient was radiant, but when she looked at the slip of paper the doctor gave her her face clouded. He had written:

"Bed from ten at night till seven the next morning. Repeat the dose once in twenty-four hours, whenever symptoms recur."—Youth's Companion.

"Cowhide" whips are made of hippopotamus hide. N. Y.—30.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

There are many books and one good one in the mind of every man, but most of us are poor choosers.

### The Domestic Hen a Wonder.

Scratching a living here and there, killing thousands of bugs and worms which would cause much loss of crops if allowed to live, the ordinary barnyard hen is a wonderful combination of productive forces. In five years' time she will lay 700 eggs, each containing 650 grains of water, 125 of fat, 108 of lime, 80 of albumen, 26 of sugar and 10 of ash—the most condensed and strengthening form of food offered to man. Every person having a little plot of ground is able to keep from half a dozen to many dozen of these wonders and so add to the family income. To do this to the greatest advantage, one must know how to care for his fowls—to guard against, detect and cure disease; which fowls to save for breeding purposes, etc. The simplest and most satisfactory way of securing this knowledge is to buy it from some person who has made a success of fowl raising as a business. Such a book, giving the experience of twenty-five years, is obtainable for 25 cents in stamps from the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City. It is an invaluable work. The life of one chicken saved would pay for the book several times over.

The Astor family in New York City has bought land in Mexico for the largest cattle ranch in the world.

**Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,** A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The opening up of old sores is a painful but sometimes a necessary operation.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The United States has granted 3500 patents to women.

**Hair Falls**

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**Do You Want Your Money TO EARN 7% INTEREST PER ANNUM?**

Write me for particulars of a safe, secure investment paying seven per cent. on amounts of one hundred dollars or more. *Bank references.*
W. H. HOKE, York, Penna.

**CHURCHES SCHOOL HOUSES AND HOMES**

must have their walls tinted and decorated with ALABASTINE, the only durable wall coating, to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for full information and free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages properly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. and 105 Water Street, New York City

## POLICE FIRE ON RIOTERS

### A Fatal Clash in Chicago Over the Teamsters' Strike.

**Three Thousand Charge the Police Guarding Wagons Taking Freight to a Depot, and Many Are Struck With Clubs.**

Chicago. — Police fired on a mob, many persons were hurt by flying bricks and several arrests were made in the most spirited labor riot of the stock yards teamsters' strike. Shortly before 3 o'clock one of the Kellogg Switchboard Company's wagons hove in sight around the corner of West Congress and Peoria streets. The wagon was escorted by a single patrol wagon, and when it encountered the blockade which had been arranged on the corner two special policemen of the company displayed revolvers.

The crowd began to hoot and jeer, and some one threw a brick, narrowly missing a city uniformed policeman. The policeman gave chase to the man who shied the brick, but soon realized that it was merely a ruse to decoy him away from the plant and bring him under the walls of a building near by in course of construction.

As soon as the fugitive reached the shadow of the walls the laborers began throwing bricks from the fifth story of the building to prevent the capture of their ally. Meantime Lieutenant O'Connor saw the predicament of his policeman and hurried to his assistance with several men. The workmen in the building were defiant, and the police were obliged to fire about thirty shots before the attack ceased.

More shooting occurred when the loaded wagon was started for the freight sheds. Sergeant Madden and ten policemen gave chase after a symthizer who had thrown a brick at the police sergeant, who was driving a wagon the driver of which had been arrested early on the trip. At the corner of Cypress street and Orden avenue the fugitive tripped and fell, but finally succeeded in making his escape. The last volley dispersed the crowd. Fourteen arrests were made during the riot.

**War on Mob Fighters.**

Indianapolis. — Indignation was expressed at a meeting of the last Business Men's Association over the discharge of five member of the militia company by firms employing them because of the killing and wounding of the rioters who attempted to storm the jail in Evansville. Ever since the dispersion of the mob members of the labor unions have been bringing pressure to bear upon the employers of the militiamen, and as a result five of the men were discharged.

**Judge Scores Rioters.**

Middleboro, Mass. — In sentencing eight persons to the House of Correction for participating in the recent riots, in which several persons were hurt, Judge Kelly stated that the police would have been justified in sprinkling the town house steps with bodies. All those sentenced were admitted to $500 bonds.

## JAMES G. BLAINE'S WIDOW DIES.

**Passes Away in Old Family Homestead in Maine After Short Illness.**

Augusta, Me.—Mrs. James G. Blaine died at the Blaine homestead here a few days ago.

Mrs. Blaine was seventy-six years old. From Washington, a short time ago, she came to the old family residence on State street. She was in an enfeebled condition, and she had been under almost constant medical attention since that time. Her death was due to a general breakdown of the system.

Mrs. Blaine was a native of Augusta, her maiden name being Harriet Stanwood. Her long life here during Mr. Blaine's public career made her one of the most prominent women of the city. She leaves one son, James G. Blaine, and two daughters—Mrs. Harriet Beale and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, of New York—who were at her bedside during her last illness.

## CUDGEL AND CAT ABOLISHED.

**Czar Said to Have Put an End to Barbarous Punishments.**

St. Petersburg, Russia. — The Czar has abolished the harshest remnants of the barbaric punishments of former times—namely, castigation with cudgels and cat-o'-nine-tails, also chaining to the car and shaving the head, which were still inflicted for certain offenses on persons exiled to penal settlements or to the mines. They say only the most hardened prison administrators could stand the terrible sight of the death of human beings under the measured blows of the cat-o'-nine-tails.

The cudgel and the "cat" are replaced in the new statute by prolongation of term or by solitary confinement up to 100 days, with bread and water, except every third day, when hot food will be served at one meal.

## COTTON MILLS TO CLOSE.

**Will Buy No Stock at the Prices Dictated by Bull Clique.**

Boston.—It was announced here that an agreement had been made among New England cotton mill treasurers to curtail the production of their mills sufficiently to enable them to get along without buying any cotton until early in October, or until they can buy independently of those in control of the July, August and September options.

No papers have been signed, but the understanding is definite and the mills will shut down for a time in August.

**President Roosevelt Indorsed.**

The Kentucky Republican State Convention indorsed President Roosevelt for nomination in 1904.

## KIDNAPED THE STUDENTS

### Kansans Capture Harvest Hands Intended For Another Section.

**Made Desperate by Fears of Losing Crop Through Lack of Workers, They Hold Up a Train.**

Topeka, Kan.—One squad of Eastern college and high school students which was started from Topeka to the harvest fields of Ness County failed to reach the destination to which it was assigned by the State Employment Director.

The train on which the students were traveling reached the little town of Otis, on the line between Barton and Rush counties, shortly after daylight. It was boarded there by a crowd of wheat growers, who were determined to have harvest hands at any cost.

The students were asleep, but the farmers asked their errand in the country, and when told that the men were harvesters they were forced to leave the train. Several of the young men were willing to get off at Otis, but some of those who had promised the Employment Director that they would go to Ness County were determined to remain on the train. Some of the athletes among these made it very interesting for the farmers for a short time, but the latter fought to save their crops, and when the train moved on the students, barely awakened and badly disheveled, stood on the station platform, willing to accept the fortunes of war and go to the harvest fields with their determined employers.

None of the young men were hurt in the contest, but several carried pieces of car furniture, which they had torn away in an endeavor to stay on the train. Had the young men understood Kansas conditions they would have reached their destination in Ness County without trouble by telling the Otis farmers that they were bound for the mountains and did not intend to work in the harvest fields.

The average Kansas farmer believes he has the right to use all the available labor he can find, and has no scruples against using that which has been consigned to his neighbor.

## WOMEN REFUSE TO MARRY.

**Statistics Show Massachusetts Girls Prefer to Make Their Living.**

Boston.—The special report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor on "Sex in Industry" shows that women no longer need to depend on men for a living. According to the figures woman's emancipation is about complete. More than eighty-eight per cent. of the women workers of Massachusetts are unmarried. They prefer freedom, work and income of their own and care nothing for romance. Divorces, too, have increased, being about one to every eighteen marriages.

These are the answers to the special census takers: One table shows forty-four women engaged as hack drivers, teamsters, etc.; 727 messengers and errand girls, five butchers, seven marble cutters, ten brick masons, 245 photographers and five steamfitters, besides numerous other occupations usually filled by men. More than 100,000 are in factories, 79,000 servants and 20,000 practice professions.

## EVANSVILLE NEGROES SHUNNED.

**Ordered to Leave Indiana Towns, They Seek Aid to Go to Kansas.**

Indianapolis, Ind.—Reports from several towns in Southern Indiana show that the cold shoulder is being turned on the negro refugees from Evansville and in almost every place where squads of them have arrived they have been ordered to leave.

A party of twenty-five arrived at Indianapolis and asked assistance of the local officers to get to Kansas, where they could find work in the wheat fields. They reported that they had been ordered away from a number of places where they had stopped. Even the colored people in towns through which they passed were afraid to befriend them.

## DEATH NOTE FOR MOSQUITOES.

**Electrical Vibrator to Draw the Insect to Certain Destruction.**

Brookline, Mass.—The ordinary petroleum methods having been found useless in exterminating mosquitoes, the Board of Health is preparing to use the electrical vibrator which has been constructed by John F. Fleming. The experiments will be made in one of the most infected parts of the town.

The vibrator will play a high note, D, which, it is said, will attract and kill mosquitoes. A 110 volt current in the vibrator sounds the note 100 times a second. This note is said to be exactly the same as that sounded by the female in attracting the male insect.

## LYNCHING THREATS IN COXSACKIE

**Negro Who Attacked Child Taken From Jail There to Catskill.**

Albany, N. Y.—Authorities of Coxsackie probably averted a lynching. A negro attacked Emma Cole, the eleven-year-old daughter of Joseph Cole, a farmer, living near New Baltimore, and escaped to Coxsackie, where he was arrested. He confessed.

Plans were arranged to take him out of the jail and hang him from a telegraph pole, so the police put him aboard a steamer and took him to the county prison, in Catskill. The prisoner said he was James Little, of Somerville, N. J.

**Hanged For Wife Murder.**

Frederick C. Fisher, a barber, who murdered his wife, was hanged at San Quentin, Cal. Fisher choked his wife, then saturated her clothes with gasolene and set them afire while he watched her die.

**PE-RU-NA IS OF ESPECIAL BENEFIT TO WOMEN**

**Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.**

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice.

It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

**"I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-na," Says Dr. Gee.**

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people it demonstrates its own value and does not need the indorsement of the profession.

***"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhœa and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system.*** I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily indorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful patients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peruna I could not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peruna, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peruna is a great medicine for womankind."—Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

*If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.*

*Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.*

### A Fearsome Snake.

At Anderson, Ind., for holding up a rural mail carrier, an eight-foot black racer snake was killed last evening by farmer Otto Michaels and mail carrier James Thomas. The mail wagon was making its rounds when the horse stopped suddenly and could not be forced to go on. Almost at the horse's feet was coiled an enormous snake. Thomas shouted to Michaels and another man in a woods and they came with an axe and killed the snake.

The curiosity of the men when they observed the snake's body bulged in three places led them to cut up the reptile, and in the stomach were found a bird and two frogs, and one of the frogs was able to kick. The snake had been a terror in the vicinity of Florida for the last three years, but no one had ever got a fair chance to kill it until last evening.—Minneapolis News.

### Dining in the Future.

The host sat at the head of the table, surrounded by the various food-condensing devices.

"Light or dark meat, Mr. Smith?"

"Light, if you please."

"A little of the gravy?"

"A very little, thank you."

"Cranberry sauce, of course?"

"Please."

The host pressed three buttons and turned a crank.

"Tea or coffee, Mr. Smith?" aked the hostess, from the other end of the table.

"Coffee."

The hostess pulled a lever.

Then a servant came with a tray and carried Mr. Smith his tabloid, which he swallowed at once, since it was not deemed good form to wait till the others were served.—Detroit Free Press.

**GET WELL—STAY WELL.**

**The thousands of people who are every day being made well by Doan's Kidney Pills and the free trial herewith offered makes further delay, "Kidney neglect."**

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NEWBERN, KY.—B. C. Jones writes: "I was unable to get anything to stop the too much flow of water. For forty years I had headache day and night—could not sleep well—was very weak, and about giving up all hope. I got Doan's Pills and they cured me. That was five months ago, and I can say, to-day, my water is regular and I have not had headache for five months. For bed wetting, scalding urine, and headache, Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal. I have recommended them to fifty different persons with good results. I first read of Doan's Pills in *Smithland Banner*, sent to you for sample and afterwards purchased the pills from Jolley Bros., Grand River."—B. C. JONES.

NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

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"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles." Chas. H. Halpun, 109 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

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Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Used by American Physicians since 1844.

**The Effervescent Stomach Cleanser**

prevents headaches, biliousness, constipation.

At Druggists, 50c. and $1, or by mail from TARRANT CO. 21 Jay Street, New York

**Happy Johnson's pills**

CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning July 26—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

Topic.—A mission study of South America.—Luke ii, 25-32.

South America, the less important of the two continents of the western hemisphere, is triangular in shape and is over 4,700 miles long and 3,000 miles wide. Its area is 7,000,000 square miles, and it has a coast line of 18,000 miles. It is nearly twice as large as Europe and contains one-eighth of the land surface of the globe. It is divided into fourteen countries, Uruguay, the smallest, being twice the size of Ireland. The population is composed of a mixed people of Spanish, Portuguese, Indian and negro blood. It is remarkable for its lofty mountains and noble rivers. The Amazon is the greatest of rivers, and the Andes mountains, with peaks of extraordinary height, extend for 4,500 miles along the entire western coast. The continent possesses every variety of climate, varied and luxuriant vegetation and great mineral wealth.

Mission work is greatly needed in South America. The natives in the southern part form a fruitful field for missionary labors, and in the northern countries, such as Brazil and Chile, where the blight of Romanism has been felt for centuries, there is great need that the true Christ be preached, "a light to lighten the gentiles." Ignorance and superstition exist, the character of the people is fickle, and great opposition is manifested on the part of the Roman Catholic church to the propagation of evangelical Christian truth. Persecution at times has been very bitter, and as a result of it missionaries have even lost their lives. But South America is advancing. Its climate and industrial richness are more and more becoming recognized, and as the continent is populated with different classes of people the governments will become more stable and the opportunities for increased successful missionary work will be enlarged. And until such times prayer and patient toil must be exercised by all who are interested in winning this splendid continent for Christ.

The South American Missionary Society of London first established Protestant missions in South America. Captain Allen Gardner, the founder of the society, first visited the continent for the purpose of establishing a Christian mission in 1838. He desired to work among the mountaineers of the north, but because of the opposition of the Roman Catholic priests he was compelled to go to the south. But his work was not very successful, and in 1850 he lost his life in fruitless attempts to establish a mission in Tierra del Fuego. Afterward the work was more successful, and missions were established on this island and among most of the countries of South America. In the last half century the Protestant churches of America have been engaged in mission work in the various parts of this vast continent. The work has been blessed of God, and in spite of the manifold difficulties in the way evangelical Christianity is making headway and will continue to do so under the blessing of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 8; cxxxv, 15-21; Isa. ix, 1, 2; xxxv, 1-7; xlii, 6, 7; lx, 1, 2, 3; Zech. ix, 10; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 8; Rev. xxii, 17.

**Denver Convention Chairman.**

To successfully care for a great international Christian Endeavor convention is no "boy's play." It is work, genuine hard work, and on the shoulders of the chairman of the committee of arrangements rests a large burden of responsibility. The Endeavorers of Denver have been particularly fortunate in having so energetic a worker in the cause as Mr. William E. Sweet on whom to bestow the mantle of leadership. He is filling the high position with marked business ability and making it an assured fact that the delegates will be well cared for while they are in the Mountain City. Few Endeavorers in the world have served longer than he and none more faithfully or with more gratifying success. His state union has placed him over and over again in its leading offices and always he has measured up to the opportunity.

WILLIAM E. SWEET.

**The Grace of Grace.**

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of ancient man in love complete
My face would worship at his face,
I sitting lowly at his feet.

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of childhood, loving, shy, apart,
The child should find a nearer place
And teach me resting on my heart.

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of maiden living all above,
My soul would trample down the base
That she might have a man to love.

A grace I had no grace to win
Knocks now at my half open door.
Ah, Lord of Glory, come Thou in!
Thy grace divine is all and more!

—George Macdonald.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning July 26, "The Gospel In the Islands." Text, Isa. xli, 1.**

"The isles shall wait for His law."

In the prophecy of Isaiah the mention of the islands is frequent in connection with the hope for the extension of the kingdom of Jehovah. At that time Cyprus was of importance, as it always was, in the commerce of the east with the lands around the Mediterranean sea. The Hebrews were never a seafaring people. The only maritime ventures they made were in the times of Solomon and Hezekiah, and the results never encouraged a repetition of the experiments. So for a Hebrew prophet to predict the acceptance of Jehovah's law by the commercial populations of the islands was a vast stretch of imagination and took hold of the far future. It would involve vast changes in conditions then existing in all departments of life.

It is singularly significant that the first real missionary enterprise of the early Christian church was to the island of Cyprus. Perhaps the very name of Paul was due to his tour of this island with Barnabas and the conversion of Sergius Paulus. The part which the islands have had in the evangelization of the world has not been small. What Cyprus was to the ancient world Britain and Ireland have been to the later ages.

The time was when Christian education was kept alive in the world more largely by the influence of the institutions of Ireland than by all other influences combined. For ages Britain has been the home of Christian culture and the center of evangelizing forces which have reached to the ends of the earth. When the history of missionary effort is written the islands will hold large place in the thrilling recital.

In modern times the story of the conversion of the south sea islands is thrilling beyond romance. The work of the present day is pressing, but should not be allowed to prevent the study of the story of the Christianizing of Hawaii from New England, of Tonga and Feejee and a score of other groups by the Wesleyan Methodists of England. The dawn of the day in Japan has come. Since Commodore Perry in 1854 opened Japan to the western world her advance in religious life has been second only in interest to her vast strides in political reformation.

The Philippines are now open to the gospel of Jesus, and the vast continental island of Borneo has just been entered. Our own Bishop Warne of India has planted Methodism in that almost unknown land.

Impressive as is the tale of China, India, Africa and the continents in their turning to Christ, the story of the islands is not less instructive and cheering.

**As an Example.**

His prayers should serve us as examples by reason of the absolute assurance of God's interest in us and tender concern for us on which they are based. He went to His Father in that childlike, trustful spirit which He has bidden us cherish. And the underlying mood was always that which came to the surface in that terrible hour of anguish in Gethsemane, "Nevertheless, not My will but Thine be done." It is noticeable how conspicuous in them was thanksgiving. True gratitude to God or man seeks expression. Their unselfishness also strikes us. Jesus did not think first and chiefly of Himself and of what He wished or did not wish. He loved to pray for others and His prayers for them reveal His longing for their highest, holiest welfare.—Congregationalist.

**Quiz Box.**

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 81. I. F. L., Batavia, Ill.—There are nine provincial Christian Endeavor unions in Canada.

No. 82. S. A. F., Manhattan, Kan.—There will not be another international convention till 1905.

**A "Christian Endeavor Rest."**

Near the little town of Pierre, S. D., there has been established what is known in that section as a "Christian Endeavor Rest" for cowboys. This rest, or home, is sustained by the Congregational Christian Endeavorers of Pierre, consisting of but twelve members. It is a neat two story cottage, in which the Endeavorers maintain a reading room, dining room, bathrooms and laundry.

**Quiz Box.**

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 83. M. N. P., Angola, Ind.—Professor Wells is authority for the following statement concerning the territory covered by Field Secretary Eberman in the first six months of last year: The actual time of service was 208 days. He traveled 14,517 miles, visited 23 states, addressed 337 different gatherings and spoke before an aggregate of 53,000 people.

No. 84. J. I. K., Ballston, N. Y.—Christian Endeavor is never antagonistic to any other kindred young people's organization.

**TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST**

**Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. R. National Encampment.**

On account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

Tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Thursday, August 6, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. An entire day will be spent at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, two days at Los Angeles, and visits of half day or more at Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, and San Jose. Three days will be spent in San Francisco during the Encampment. A day will be spent in Portland on the return trip, and a complete tour of the Yellowstone Park, covering six days, returning directly to destination via Billings and Chicago, and arriving Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York August 13.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for twenty-six days, except three days spent in San Francisco, $215; two in one berth, $200 each.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses to Los Angeles, including transportation, meals in dining car, and visits to Grand Canyon and Pasadena, and *transportation only* through California and returning to the east by October 15, via any direct route, including authorized stop-overs, $115; two in one berth, $105 each. Returning via Portland $11 additional will be charged.

Rates from Pittsburg will be five dollars less in each case.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-15 2t

**New Theories.**

A mere theory of life, that remains but a theory, is about as useful to a man as a gilt edged menu is to a starving sailor on a raft in midocean. It is irritating, but not stimulating. No rule for higher living will help a man in the slightest until he reach out and appropriate it for himself, until he make it practical in his daily life, until that seed of theory in his mind blossom into a thousand flowers of thought and word and act.—William George Jordan.

**Working Night and Day.**

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.


EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

**Underwear**

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

**Overalls & Blouses**

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

**Footwear**

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

**Dry Goods**

New line received and additions being constantly made.

**Groceries**

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.



SERGE SUITS FOR $10.

*A suit speaks for itself. If cut without regard to style and poorly made you don't want it.*

*Our $10 men's suits are offered on their own merits. Seeing is believing. We want you to see these suits and say what you think.*

*Whether you look at a fine Worsted Suit priced at $18, or a Cheviot at $5.00, you'll find the same quality that always goes with our ready-made clothing.*

*We sell the famous Stein Bloch suits—no better ready-made clothing.*

*Our clothing for boys is just as distinctive in style and quality as that for their fathers.*

COOL WASH SUITS

*work and worry savers—for boys. Only a few small sizes left, the balance runs mostly from 5 to 10 years; what we have will be closed out at 48 cents. This includes every wash suit in the store. Some are worth up to $2.00.*

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

*an excellent quality—sleeveless or long sleeved shirts—drawers with reinforced seats. Strong and well-made garments 25 cents to 50 cents.*

*Black, also gray, underwear, just the thing for working men, price 50c a garment.*

*Extra wash trousers are 12 cents a pair.*

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

HUNTINGDON, PA.



May, 1884. July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Priecs.

**A Sweep in Shoes.**

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes
75c for $1.50 shoes
$1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

**Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.**
**Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.**

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Just received car load Corn, Oats and Barley chop, corn and oats chop, Buckeye wheat feed, pure corn chop, oats, screenings, etc., etc.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 21, 1903.



New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

**Longacre's Store, Mount Union,**

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regu lar trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.



Advertise in the ITEM.



THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.



OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

**A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes**

Of best quality for Men Women, Boys and Misses Youth and Children; also

**Rubbers, Felts and Arctics**

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

**Repairing**

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.